VOLUME LVIII.-NO. 72.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

AND JUSTICE.

Execution of the Leading Spirits of the Haymarket Riot-Scenes and Incidents.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE BECORD-UNION.]

could do toward saving their necks, backed by the ill-timed sympathy of a large eledone, and the country generally accepts the turn came result as the lawful and legitimate outcome of a transgression of American law and American justice.

INCIDENTS OUTSIDE THE JAIL. A quiet, almost Sunday-like stillness prevailed on down-town streets all day, but there was an omnipresent air of supthe streets seemed to move less noisily, and the sharp voices of the newsboys rang out on the air calling extra papers which contained the announcement of when the final drawn quickly down to their necks, shuttained the announcement of when the final act in the life-and-death drama was to be enacted. The great bell in the Board of and with less warning than does the Trade tower struck the hour of 11. Slowly and solemnly the notes pealed out, resounding far and near on the unutterably still air and seeming to ring out THE DEATH-KNELL OF THE FOUR MEN

Who at that time were making their last the unknown. The moments crept on like hours, and dozens of officers on the reserve in the Central squad-room sat around in moody silence, reading the papers or con-versing in whispers. There were none of the usual jests to be heard, and even the officers-recalling the fate of their comrades at the Haymarket-seemed to fully realize the impressiveness of the occasion. AT THE ARMORY

The great hall was clothed in semi-darkness. All the blinds were closed, and on the benches along the walls fifty ununiformed officers sat or lay at full length to catch a few minutes of much needed rest, and wait in silence for the summons that might come at any moment. In front of station stood three patrol wagons in

half-past 8 o'clock solicited a special interview with the Governor at the Executive mansion. He was seconded by J. R. Bu-chanan, the only other friend of the An-

They begged for a respite for all the condemned men until an opportunity could be given for substantiation of the New York report that the identity of the actual bombthrower could be established.

At 10:15 a. M., the conference was at an

end and the Governor announced his final and irrevocable decision. He emphatically condemned men. Captain Black, on coming out of the

mansion, said to an Associated Press reporter: "I have done the best I could in this final appeal to the Governor, but he firmly refuses to interfere. I hoped for a different decision, but cannot say that I expected it. I wish to say that I give the Governor credit for considering the final appeal carefully and conscientiously, and though the decision is against us, he is acting in accordance with what he believes to be best, and most in harmony with justice. I want to give him eredit for his earnest-

THE GOVERNOR'S FINAL ORDER. any further communication with him on the subject of the execution. He concluded the telegram by telling him to proceed with

AT CHICAGO. Notes of Preparation for the Final Grim

Ceremony. CHICAGO, November 11th. — Engel's daughter applied to the Sheriff this morning for permission to visit her father and say good-by, but she was refused. She was not agitated in the least, and took the refusal in a matter-of-fact way.

Mrs. Van Zandt, with her daughter Nina,

drove to the jail about 8:30 this morning and asked for permission to enter, but were refused admission by the guards. Within a few minutes of 9 o'clock a mes-

sage came from Mrs. Parsons, through the ailiff, applying at the jail for admission. The request was sternly refused. THE FATAL DOCUMENTS

At 9:10 A. M. Chief Deputy Gleason arrived with the fatal documents authorizing the execution. Gleason immediately went into close conference with the Sheriff in the private apartment, which was locked and

bolted at once on the inside. While they were still conferring, Spies' internal fever had so increased as to induce him to order a glass of Rhine wine, which was brought to his cell and swallowed at a A few minutes were then occupied Fischer, Cook County Jail." gulp. A few minutes were them occupied by him in writing autographs for the offi-cers attached to the Sheriff's office.

At 10 o'clock Parsons, Fischer and Spies asked for twenty minutes each on the gallows in which to make speeches. The Sheriff did not immediately return any answer to the request. Fischer then began singing the "Marseillaise" in which the

other prisoners joined.

The Chief Bailiff began at 11:10 calling out the names of the persons summoned as jurors and bringing them forward to a row of little stools directly in front of the gal-No other sounds were heard in the long, high corridor, but the monotonous voice of the bailiff and the rustling of the jurors as they tip-toed forward through the

THE DEATH WARRANTS READ. The Sheriff had finished reading the death warrants of Spies, Engel and Fischer at 11:46, and the three men were immediately put in their shrouds. They then approached the grated door and bade adieu to friends. The men were all in their shrouds at 11:49, and then the death march to the scaffold was started.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

How the Unfortunates Conducted Theu selves on the Gallows.

Chicago, November 11th .- It lacked just seven minutes and a half of noon when a single shrouded figure, above which was a face of yellowish palor—the face of August Spies—passed the first post of the gallows. The gaping crowd ten feet below half rose involuntarily from their chairs at the first glimpse of the apparition advancing across the scaffold. Spies looked calm, and larged at the gapt of the spies of the scaffold. Spies looked calm, and larged at the gapt of the scaffold. glanced at the reporters with a trace of his old-time cynical smile. He walked firmly over the drop, guided by the grasp of a shouts to the crowd: deputy to the furtherest edge of the gallows. on."

The once jaunty, vivacious Texan came last-a withered old man. He had aged twenty years since the day and hour, scarcely twelve months before, when he tripped lightly into the Court before Judge

VALE, ANARCHISM.

part of his body. He had brought himself to an ecstacy of solemn self-glorification. He, the only American, seemed to realize to the fullest extent that he must die in a manner to impress, if possible, on all future generations the thought that he was a marky.

VINDICATION OF AMERICAN LAW

A GALLOWS PICTURE. No tragedian that has paced the stage in America ever made a more marvelous pre-sentation of a self-chosen part—perfect in every detail. In the upward turn of his eyes, his distant far-away look, and, above all, an attitude of apparent complete resignation, that every fold of the awkward shroud only served to make more distinct, was by far the most striking feature of the entire gallows picture.

Fischer's bravado was quite noticeably lessened when he felt the hempen strand, ment of the better class of citizens, was and Engel bit his under lip hard when his

GRAVEYARD HUMOR. Just then Dr. Murphy, a young physician standing back of Engel, whisperingly cracked a joke at Engel's ear. Incredible as it may seem, the low-browed Anarchist laughed outright with the rope around his neck, and while another was being fastened on Parsons, by his side. But the grotesque laugh stopped in a single instant, and Parpressed excitement. The very wagons on sons meekly as a saint cast his eyes upward at the dangling line above him.

Before the four Anarchists had an ink-

ling of what was to be done, the white caps camera cloth of a photographer.

DEFIANT SPIES. August Spies was the first of the four doomed men to make use of his wits while he could. In a tone of intense bitterness of spirit he-the man who wrote the inrevenge" circular-hissed out between his tightly-clenched teeth: "There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices they are strangling to death."

"HURRAH FOR ANARCHY!" The last syllable of Spies' concluding words of hoarse, suppressed passion had not reached an end when Engel, raising his voice, wildly cried: "Hurrah for

Anarchy! HAPPY FISCHER. Fischer caught the fire of utterance and till more loudly exclaimed: "Hurrah for Anarchy!" adding, "This is the happiest moment of my life."

A BRIEF ADDRESS. There was silence like the grave, broken The Last appear.

The Last appear.

Governor Oglesby Declines to Further Obstruct the Edict of the Courts.

Springfield (II.), November 11th.—Captain Black, counsel for the condemned Anarchists, arrived here this morning, and at half-past 8 o'clock solicited a special interaccents: "Let the voice of the people be

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY. A crash as of a falling house thundered through the corridors. The slender ropes were taut. In full view of the 200 men in front were four white, writhing shrouds The ropes could be seen slowly tightening bout the necks that, between cap and shroud, could be noticed blackening and purpling. Nine mortal minutes passed. Then it was known to a certainty that not refused to further interfere in behalf of the a neck had been broken, and the four Haymarket murderers had been literally throttled and strangled by law.

DISPOSITION OF THE BODIES. The bodies of Spies, Fischer and Parsons were taken away from the jail at 1:45 P. M. For Spies a hearse had been provided. There was some trouble in getting away from the crowd that tailed onto the last wagon, but rapid driving freed the proceswagons moved speedily along. There was as usual. o excitement, only a few persons having At 10:30 A. M. the Governor telegraphed and allowed to rest until they were taken Sheriff Matson that he saw no necessity for to the homes of their relatives this evening.

THE STORM PASSED. Incidents During and Following the Awful Tragedy.

CHICAGO, November 11th .- It was wonderful to note how quickly the extreme excitement which had filled the jail all morn- Clark street at Michigan and Illinois, along ng calmed down. The 200 prisoners con- Dearborn street at Indiana, along State fined in the place, who had been in a fever heat during the tragic event of the day, regained their usual spirits. They cracked jokes from cell to cell and as they had had nothing to eat since breakfast, they soon had been in a lever at limitors and michigan, and on Dearborn Avenue at Kinzie, ropes were run across the street to keep the crowds back. It was a wise precaution, and was a success. Early in the morning the police were placed on guard, and as early as eight

and the weary deputies went to dinner, with their repeating rifles were stationed the only ones left in the jail office being on the top of the Criminal Court and other

proceeded with, and were in turn questioned as to how the citizens outside had not one which was not watched with zeal-

and all replied. "ANARCHY IS LIBERTY."

Many people displayed autographs of the lead Fischer, which he had written during the morning. It was estimated that he made fifty of them in all. They all read alike, and were couched in the following words: "Anarchy is liberty. Adolph

REMOVAL OF THE GALLOWS. It was exactly an hour after the execution when the men began taking down the scaffold, and within two hours all evidence of the tragedy was gone.

GUARDING AGAINST VIOLENCE When the intelligence came outside that the men were on the scaffold, the officers who were inside the lines of police went to he northeastern corner of Illinois street and waited. Among them was Chief Ebersold and Captain Schaack, on the roof of where were posted nine policemen. From their position they could see the scaffold and the condemned men upon it. As the grim moment approached the men on the roof kept the officers below informed of the proceedings inside.

As 12 o'elock drew near, a policeman who was straining his eyes to see the in-terior of the jail raised his hand and without turning his head aside, said in thrilling undertones, "They are putting on the caps." For an instant a cluster of officers waited below with bated breaths and heads half-inclined to one side, waiting to hear

the news of the drop.

A reporter drew a white handkerchief from his pocket and waved it as a signal. Chicago, November 11th.—It lacked just seven minutes and a half of noon when a street understood it. A cry went up and in

THE CROWD SCATTERED. The others broke off in their hoarse " Move on, move Some shook hands with their elbow FISCHER AND ENGEL.

neighbors and exchanged congratulations.
Nothing but pronounced opinions upon it, and Mrs. Holmes and the children were

> SHERIFF MATSON. Interesting Interview With Sheriff Matson Last Evening.

"Four at once is enough," he remarked, as he laid down the picture.

"You look tired," remarked a reporter.

"Well, I do not deceive my looks, then," he replied. "I have slept but little this wask and not at all lest right."

week, and not at all last night."
"Are you satisfied with the result of the duty imposed upon you?"
"Yes, I think the execution passed off

as well as an unpleasant thing like that could. It is always a sad job for an official to perform, but with a healthy moral pub-Chicago, November 11th.—To-day witnessed the final act of the awful tragedy the first of which was ushered in by the memorable and harrowing scenes of the Haymarket riot in this city. Four of the leading actors have now suffered the full penalty of the law by giving up their lives on the gallows, in accordance with the when the same process was being carried to perform, but with a healthy moral public sentiment behind him an officer feels strong in doing his duty. I had no fears that there would be trouble. The police aided me greatly. The arranfements of Chief Ebersold and Captain Schaack this morning were admirable, and too much credit cannot be given them and their efficient force. I did all I could to have the thing carried out decently and in order, and I think we decided fairly well. There on the gallows, in accordance with the judgment of the Courts and the demands of justice. All that legal ability and tact could do toward saving their necks, backed first-class physicians, there were only the representatives of the press." SCAFFOLD SPEECHES OBJECTIONABLE.

"Do you take any significent meaning om the last words of the doomed men? "No, I do not." replied the Sheriff. He sat still a minute, thinking of the broken sentence of Parsons as the drop fell, and would only lead to excitement. There had been no understanding that they would be allowed to talk from the scaffold, but on the contrary, as we were going to the gallows I was told by Dr. Bolton that they did not want to, as they had written a great deal to be published."

NO TROUBLE APPREHENDED "Do you apprehend there will be any ouble at the funeral."
"No, I don't. I think the better judgent of the friends of the unfortunate men will prevail, and that nothing will be done to cause a repetition of to-day's work." "Why was the execution delayed from 10 to 12 o'clock?"

Merely to give the men all possible chance to escape their doom. It was my intention yesterday to have the work over romptly at 10 o'clock, but when I heard that Captain Black was at Springfield, pleading with the Governor, I decided to hold off and give them the benefit of their counsel's work. I did not care to have it said that we had

RUSHED THEM TO ETERNITY, When there was a chance of their being saved, and so I waited. We were ready at 10, but a short time before that a telegram came that Captain Black was interceding with the Governor. At 10:15 a second dispatch came that Captain Black had left the

Black and Solomon, as per notice yester-day, but expressed himself that it was a very foolish notion. He believes that Mrs. Parsons should be watched and prevented from traveling around as "the widow of a martyr," to carry out the work of organiz ng the Anarchists.

DURING THE DAY.

Precautions Against Trouble-Mrs. Parsons Raises a Breeze on the Street. During the forenoon little groups of mer ongregated on the street corners and in congregated on the Site Hall. They con-the corridors of the City Hall. They con-sulted their watches. "They are getting them ready," said one, coming from the telephone room, and the hushed expectancy increased. No one wanted to move, but all hung around waiting for the news to be flashed over the wires that the drop had fallen. When the news that the end had come finally reached the public there sion from this trouble. Followed by a string of cabs, and preceded by a carriage containing the committee, the hearse and but that was all, and business soon went on

A visit to the numerous prominent mangathered. The corpses were taken to an ufactories, where large forces of men are undertaker's shop, where they were dressed employed, showed everything to be quiet and peaceable, with the regular employes in full numbers in their places. On 'Change the day was a more active one than for several days past. Around the

jail it was A MILITARY SCENE, And the growd was impressed with it Over 400 police, all armed with repeating rifles, kept guard of the streets. Along street at Illinois and Michigan, and on began to yell for "soup," "soup."

Were placed on guard, and as early as eight o'clock thousands of persons lingered hanging walked rapidly out of the entrance around the picket lines. Dozens of officers the press representatives.

Curious police officials walked into the every avenue leading to the jail. Of the jail to learn how the execution had been hundreds of windows opening upon the ous eyes—not one that could not have been riddled with bullets had occasion demanded. Luckily for the history of the day, not a trigger had to be pulled, and not an occasion was offered for sending a leaden bullet on a fatal errand.

MRS. PARSONS CREATES A SCENE. About 9 o'clock a little excitement was created. Mrs. Parsons, with red and glistening eyes, and dressed in a widow's weeds, accompanied by her two children— a boy and girl of tender years—and closely followed by Mrs. Holmes, ex-editor of the Alarm; Mrs. Fischer, Miss Engel and one other woman, appeared before the police at the corner of Clark and Michigan streets. Mrs. Parsons was spokesman, and when she was stopped by the police, who quietly informed her that she could go no further, "I must go!" she cried, as her dark eyes flashed forth fire. "I am Lucy Persons. Those are my children, and we must go to

Those are my children, and we must go to and waited. Among them was Chief Ebersold and Captain Schaack, on the roof of
the Court-house building, where they could
look through one of the big jail windows,

Those are my clintered, and we must go to
the jail! They must see their father!"
the jail! They must see their father!

There was little sympathy in the hearts
of the police. "It is impossible," explained two officers in chorus. "No one can pass here. Entrance can only be had at Dearborn street."

"I will go!" exclaimed Mrs. Parsons, and with a determined effort she darted under the ropes. In an instant four stalwart folders had her in their hands. She was lifted over the ropes, and once again stood outside the lines. "You must obey the law," they said, "or t may go hard with you."
"The law!" she yelled. "What do

care for the law, and my husband being SHOOT ME! KILL ME, IF YOU WILL!" She finally succumbed and turned to go. Her companions, with the exception of Mrs. Homes, left her, but the two women, with the little children straggling behind walked to Dearborn avenue. A crowd of large proportions followed, but Mrs. Parsons heeded them not. On she went until she met another cordon of police and another rope. Her resistance here was so

stubborn when opposed that Captain Buck-ley was compelled to ORDER HER ARREST. After efforts of gentle restraint and per suasion had been exhausted. According the patrol-wagon was sent for, and while breathing sentiments of mingled rage and

Mrs. Parsons, with Mrs. Holmes and the two children of the former were released from the station at 2:15 o'clock. She looked the country."

why she was at the jail. She was told by a deputy last night to call at the jail at 8:30 o'clock this morning, so that the children might see their father.

Accompanied by the reporter, she walked south on Clark street to Indiana without apparently being recognized by any one. Every moment a news-crier would shove a paper in her face, crying "Full account of the execution!" She frequently broke down and sebbed, and as they passed along took her boy more firmly by the hand and walked more rapidly, keeping her head bent down.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Gaused by Attempts to Arrest an Armed Cansed by Attempts to Arrest an Armed September 1 and procession will march to Aurora Turner Hall, where the remains of Spies will be, guarded by the Aurora Turn Verein, of which Spies was a member. The next stop will be at Engel's residence, where lie the remains of Engel and Lingg.

The German Typographical Union will take charge of Fischer, and the German Carpenters' Union of the remains of Lingg and Engel.

Caused by Attempts to Arrest an Arme

The police had strict orders not to allow crowds to congregate, and people who walked along the street leading to the jail were kept moving. It was a good-natured, well-dressed crowd, and not a word was heard that could be interpreted as an at-tempt to create excitement. At 10 o'clock there were fully 10,000 persons surrounding the police, but were kept moving except where they congregated two blocks from the jail and stood in groups watching the sombre building. At the moment the trap fell, and the word reached the outside, half a dozen incidents occurred to throw the crowded streets into the wildest excitement As the throngs were crowding forward the East Chicago avenue patrol came dashing down on the crowd at full speed, with its gong wringing. Shouts and cries arose from the multitude, which, dividing into halves, rushed upon the walks with crush-

and Vicious Anarchist.

delivered from the curb of Clark and Kin-zie streets. Officer Garrity, of the day squad, pushed through the crowd, and seizing the orator by the shoulders shoved him along, with instructions to "move on." As he did so the officer struck the man across the hips with his club. The blow gave back a sharp, metallic sound that ould come from neither flesh nor clothing. instantly the man whirled

and it was in response to this that the patrol-wagon dashed up.

TO COMPLETE THE CONFUSION, horses, drawing a heavy hide-wagon, took fright at some point east of Dearborn avenue, and came driverless and with trailing reins westward and into the crowd.

The view westward and into the crowd.

"Drumbest of the Nation" is a lead of the Nation." is a lead of the Nation. The line of armed policemen stationed across Kinzie street offered all the resistance in their power, but the terrified animals scattered them like chaff, and, plunging through the ropes, dashed onward. As they flew across Dearborn avenue and bore down upon the crowd, a terrible catastrophe down upon the crowd, a terrible catastrophe tended for the reading of youths of from tended for the reading of the best arranged nent, but the police finally succeeded in bringing them up.

The crowd, however, aroused by this suc-

cession of exciting events, broke into the wildest turbulence in their effort to escape from the scene of peril. The police then fixed bayonets and made a feint at charg-ing upon the crowd, stopping just short of hem, and forcing the people away with the outts of their guns.

The street was soon cleared without any easualties. The prisoner that had caused a ortion of this disorder was locked up at the station, where he said his name was Edward Luce, of Logansport, Ind., a brakenan. He was booked for disorderly conassaulting an officer.

OTHER ARRESTS MADE. John Trosdahl was arrested this afteroon on North Clark street for refusing to move on. At the station he was searched and several pieces of gas-pipe about three inches long were found in his pockets, with some pieces of brass. He said that he is a machinist, and that he was carrying he pipe to use in his business. He was charged with being disorderly. Wm. Boger, a German printer, and Her-

man Miller, a German carpenter, were ar-rested for seditious talk. They were booked and locked up at the Chicago avenue staion as disorderly persons. At 2:30 this afternoon two Anarchists, giving their names as Charles Lobenstein and Gustav Harris, were arrested on the front platform of a Randolph-street car

with a companion. They were talking in a very loud and threatening manner of even for the death of their friends and the an admirable present for a youth. There is no heaviness about the text; it is all

PUBLIC OPINION. Expressions of the New York Press Re-

garding the Execution. copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] NEW YORK, November 11th .- The evenng papers publish illustrated editions, in-cluding pictures of the Anarchists and the cene of the Haymarket affair. The Evenng World editorially says of the execution : chough has been developed in Chicago and even in this city, to show that the hanging of four of the Anarchists was necessary. The terrible object lesson of a dale, thence to Cushendun, to the Giant's four-branched gallows-tree may teach those Causeway, to Londonderry and finally to who will learn in no other way.

The Mail and Express: It is best even for the Anarchists that the law should takes its

criminal outlaws cannot go too far, even growing in importance and public favor hough the Courts should be corrupt or The Post says editorially: An execution each book, if bound in cloth and put up in s very solemn even in American history. fat lines and type, would command the

It would fifty or even thirty years ago have been considered wildly improbable that within this century at least five men would have to be hanged in the most prosperous city in the American Union for running amuck against the whole community with bombs and pistols, and that they would have tens of thousands of sympathizers in various parts of the country.

The Commercial Advertiser says: We

trust that the punishment meted out so-cially, but firmly, to these outlaws will have the most satisfactory effect. It cannot be said the spirit which the friends and the dherents of the condemned men are displaying is very encouraging to such a hope, but after the first ebullitions of passion are over, we may reasonably expect these mis-guided people to take a fairer view of the

The Evening Telegram says: The hanging of the Chicago Anarchists may be followed by some rioting and bloodshed, but et nobody fear that the consequences will be more than temporary. There is no sympathy with anarchy in the great body of the American people. The life of anarchy itself, so far as the people of the United States are concerned, is bound to be under the concerned of the very brief. If more blood is spilled by any of the infatuated idiots who profess its more humans after he has lost his gold rinciples of retribution it will be much less protracted than in the case of the Hay-market murderers. Vengeance will be wift and complete. The Star's editorial is headed "Doom of

regret the necessity which forced this morning's tragedy upon the city of Chicago, there is not one liberty-loving American to deplore the Anarchists' doom. FIELDEN AND SCHWAB.

Escutcheon. CHICAGO, November 11th.—Fielden and The same mixture can be used a second Following close came Fischer, whose countenance had a peculiar glisten, totally unlike the ashiness of Engel's heavy features, and in strange contrast with the dead lack of color in the pinched lineaments of Parsons.

THE SPIRITUELLE PARSONS.

Nothing but pronounced opinions upon the Anarchists hanging were heard, and the children were then put in. A tremendous crowd gathered, and it was only after a squad of officers had rushed upon the throng with drawn clubs that the wagon was able to pass out. At the East Chicago avenue station the prisoners were given seats in the registry-toom.

They were not booked nor locked been executed, and of the unfairness of the Anarchists hanging were heard, and the children were the Anarchists hanging were heard, and then put in. A tremendous crowd gathered, and it was only after a squad of officers had rushed upon the throng with drawn clubs that the wagon was able to pass out. At the East Chicago avenue station the prisoners were given seats in the registry-toom.

A PRACTICAL HINT.—A German authority recommends as very effective an appearently very simple method of protection.

Gary and flippantly declared that he was ready to be tried at once for his life. The minute his feet touched the scaffold Parsons wery pale, and the dark rings beneath his seemed to feel that his spirit was no longer eyes showed that he was worn out with

The interment will be either at Forest Home or Waldheim, and the remains probably will be taken by train.

CHICAGO, November 11th.—About noon Nina Van Zandt placed a picture of Spies in the front window, and the family then locked the doors and refused to see any-Mrs. Fielden and Mrs. Schwab were vis ited this evening, but both were weighed down with grief, and begged to be excused

Three Suffering Wives.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The November number of the "Magazine of Art" is one of unusual excellence, and it has some special features that add to its attractions. The frontispiece is an etching from a painting by Emile Wauters, "The Madness of Hugo Van der Goes." This painting was the sensation of the Brussels Salon of 1872, and tells with extraordinary then said: "With the strained public sentiment I did not deem it expedient to have the men make long speeches at that time. Of course, it is customary, and it is believed, that a man can talk as much as he pleases on the scaffold, but there is no law authorizing it, and I deemed it best not to allow it. It seemed to me that it would only lead to excitement. There had rush of people was uncontrollable.

A BLATANT ANARCHIST.

The prisoner had attracted attention by the loud and insurrectionary remarks he delivered from the curb of Clark and King.

The prisoner had attracted attention by the loud and insurrectionary remarks he delivered from the curb of Clark and King. value, but we cannot enumerate them. Cassell & Co. are making the magazine an indispensable companion to lovers of art works and composition.

The "American Catholic Quarterly Review" for October-December, presents these papers: "Has Professor Huxley's Mission been a Failure?" Rev. S. Fitz-simmons: "Peace, the Sword, and Arbi-Instantly the man whirled

AND WHIPPED A LARGE REVOLVER

From his hip-pocket. Just as quickly officer Smith seized the man, wrenched the pistol from his hand, and administered an open-handed blow upon the man's ear. In the vigorous clutches of the officers the man was dragged to the patrol-box amid the concentrating crowds and swelling tumult. A hurried call for help was sent, and it was in response to this that the part of the patrol box and a Arbitration," A. F. Marshall, B.A.; "Protestantism in Spain," J. I. Rodriguel; "Science or Bumblepuppy?" Professor Thomas Wright, M.D.; "Some Aspects of Private Fortunes," E. W. Gilliam, Ll.D.; "Was the Papacy in Commission?" Arthur H. Cullen; "Excommunication," Rt. Rev. James A. Corcoran, D.D.; "The Inquisition Mythology," Rev. R. S. Dewey, S.J.: "No Actual Need of a Catholic Party in and it was in response to this that the pathe United States," John Gilmary Shea, LL.D.; "The Charge of Heresy against Dante," Rev. Reuben Parsons, D.D. "The At this instant a powerful double team of Last Irish Struggle," Thomas Power O'Con-

"Drum-beat of the Nation," is a handsome quarto volume, richly illustrated, and treats of the first period of the War of the Rebellion from its outbreak to the close of 12 to 16. It is one of the best arranged volumes on the war, and one of the most attractively written books on the Rebellion it has been our fortune to see. Not that it is or pretends to be an exhaustive history but it is a book clearly presenting the great events leading up to the war, the causes results, and the foremost incidents and happenings of the first period of the war. For young people a more faithful work on the Rebellion could searcely be selected as introductory to later and more detailed reading. Harper & Bros., New York; The Bancroft Company, San Francisco.

"A Short History of Architecture" is work by Arthur Lyman Tuckerman, is duct, carrying concealed weapons, and from the press of Chas. Scribner's Sons, and sells at \$1 50. It meets the requirements of those who wish to become acquainted with the main facts without havwhich are addressed, not to the student out to the connoisseur, who is presumed at the start to have a knowledge of the subject sufficient to enable him to comprehend critical and theoretical essays. The plan adopted has been to trace the origin of each style, its characteristic points and its connection with those which preceded and succeeded it, without introducing technical terms or any but the most important dates. Mr. Tuckerman has well-succeeded in this design and given us in a brief form a work clear, without surplusage, and full of interest.

"Living Lights" is a delightful book for young people, by Chas. Frederick Holder. It treats of phosphorescent animals and vegetables. It is profusely illustrated, is in what they are going to do to-night to get | quarto form, sells at \$2, and would make made attractive as science may be, and is replete with useful information that will incite the young to inquire for further light. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. San Francisco : The Bancroft Company.

"An Unknown Country" is a quarto by the lamented author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." It is illustrated by Frederick Noelpaton, and is issued in handsome form by Harper Bros., New York. San Franrisco: The Bancroft Company. It was evdently written with a view to being read by the young as well as the adult. It is an account of trips from Antrim to Cushen-Gweedore and Carrick.

Of Cassell's National Library series we have from C. S. Houghton, Sacramento who have been hung to-day in Chicago, for the history of California shows that Bishop of Durham. This "Library" is criminal outlaws cannot go too for even with each number. It is issued weekly at

"The Rose of Paradise" is a quaint novel by Howard Pyle. It is told as the tale of adventures at sea with pirates in 1720. It is an admirably written story and dramatic in its character. Harper & Bros., New York; The Bancroft Company, San rancisco.

"Beechen Ballads," by Rev. J. E. Ran-ken, D. D, is in pamphlet form and issued by John D. Alden, New York. A RECIPE TO BE MISERABLE.-The

best recipe we know, if you want to be miserable, is to think about yourself; how much you have lost, how much you have not made, and the poor prospects for the future. A brave man with a soul in him gets out of such pitiful ruts, and laughs at iscouragements, rolls up his sleeves, whistles and sings, and makes the best of life. This earth never was intended for a more humane after he has lost his gold .-Inter-Ocean.

HOME-MADE ICE.—An exchange says Take a cylindrical earthern vessel and The Star's editorial is headed "Doom of Anarchy" and says: While all men will pour 3½ ounces of commercial sulphuric regret the necessity which forced this then add one ounce of powdered sulphate of soda. In the center of this mixture place a smaller vessel containing the water to be frozen; then cover the vessel, and, if possible, revolve the whole with a gentle The Latter Solicitous About the Country's motion. In a few minutes the water in the small vessel will be converted into ice third time for making a block of ice. The Swindling Operations of an Enterprising

room. They were not booked nor locked been executed, and of the unfairness of apparently very simple method of protect-

HOME AND ABROAD.

Virginia Senatorship - The Bereaved Boss Anarchist - A \$250,000 Fire in Memphis.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA GETS IT. The National Teachers' Association Meet in San Francisco Next Year. LAWRENCE (Kan.), November 11th .- At meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Teachers' Association in this

city, it was to-night decided to hold the next annual meeting at San Francisco. This decision will give general satisfaction to all members of the National Association, who have been anxious for an opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. It is understood that arrangements have been perfected with the railroad companies that will make the journey a comparatively inexpensive one, and the people of California need not be surprised if the number of visitors should reach well up into the

RATTLED ANARCHISTS. A Mournful Meeting of Herr Most's

Beery Followers. Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 11th .- Herr Most's NEW YORK, November 11th.—Herr Most's office, in William street, was the gathering place of the Anarchist class in this city to day. In the gray of the morning Anarchists Torchschmidt and Fesselman came down town carrying a roll of crape and a score of red flags. With these they bedecked the windows, doorways and walls of Most's office, and the adjoining rooms of Most's office, and the adjoining rooms of the Most's office, and the delegates from Tipperary, Kil-kenny, Wicklow, Wexford and Dublin withdrew from the organization, accusing the other members of an intentional clash with the National League, Archbishop Croke also resigned his membership. The Freemen's Journal of the delegates from Tipperary, Kil-kenny, Wicklow, Wexford and Dublin withdrew from the organization, accusing the other members of an intentional clash with the National League. Archbishop Croke also resigned his membership. decked the windows, doorways and walls of Most's office, and the adjoining rooms on the same floor. The time-worn sign of the chief Anarchist's door, "No Reporters Allowed," was almost hidden from view by crape and red bunting. Most appeared at 9 o'clock, and for an hour afterward the stairs creaked with the tread of arriving Anarchists. The doors at the head of the Anarchists. The doors at the head of the Anarchists. The doors at the head of the stairs were tightly closed to prevent intru-sion, but Most was heard speaking in emphatic German, and hoarse cheers came at

intervals. THEIR IDEA OF FREE SPEECH. NEW YORK, November 11th .- None of the Anarchist notables were visible to-day. Most, of the Freiheit, and Schevitch, of the Leader, were not in their offices, and it is said that Most is in hiding. The minor leaders went about in silence, refusing to speak to any one not their friends, on the ground that free speech had been strangled.

ALL QUIET.

No Trouble in New York, But the Police Ready For Action. NEW YORK, November 11th.-The entire

police force was held in readiness at all the available stations throughout the city during the day for instant service, if required.

The one and a sixteenth miles won, Pasha second, Pericles third. throughout the day. Captain of Police Head called at the headquarters this afternoon and gave orders to put all Anarchists under special surveillance day and night from now on, until otherwise instructed.

"CHOOSE BETWEEN US." Lamar Tells the President that Either He or Sparks Must Go.

[Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] Washington, November 11th .- [Special. -Secretary Lamar to-day notified the President by private letter that he would either be compelled to resign, or that a new Commissioner of the General Land Office must be found to take the place of W. A. J. Sparks. The Secretary also informed General Sparks, in a letter given to the press, that either he or the Commissioner must go. The office of the Commissioner is at the west end of the Interior Department building, and the Secretary's office is in the east end of the structure, and for the past two years the distance between the offices -so far as the occupant of each is concerned-have been as far apart as the poles.

SPARKS' HALLUCINATION. Sparks assumed command of the Land Department of the Government evidently with the idea that the land grant railroads were bands of robbers, who had no rights that the Government was bound to respect The Secretary, on the other hand, felt that no matter what his personal opinion mighbe, the law gave these corporations certain privileges and immunities that an executive officer was bound to enforce. The consequence is that a great part of the Secretary's time has been employed in deciding appeals from the Commissioner's office, and in the majority of these appeals the action of the Commission has been re-

versed. Not only is this the case respecting the land grant roads, but in matters affecting the rights of individual settlers under the Homestead Pre-emption and Timber Culture Acts. Some time ago the Commissioner wrote a letter, which was given to the press, criticising the decision of the Secretary in what are known as the Omaha cases. The matter was brought before the Secretary on appeal by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company. The let ter, which was written last month, only

reached the Secretary to-day. A BAD DAY.

Three Disastrous Business Failures New York City. NEW YORK, November 11th .- Mannes Baum, a cotton broker. has failed. His assets are \$60,000, and liabilities unknown. Attachments were secured to-day against B. Brunswick & Co., diamond merchants, on the ground of fraud. Their liabilities

are \$20,000, with no assets. Henry E. Moss, a clothing manufacturer has failed. His liabilities are \$125,000. The failure is due to speculation by his confidential clerk, who is said to be \$78,000

ON A REEF. Efforts to Rescue the Crew of a Wrecked

Lake Schooner.

PORT AUSTIN (Mich.), November 11th. This morning the life-saving patrol discovred an unknown schooner on Port Austin reef, half a mile from shore. The life-savers spent most of the forenoon trying to shoot a line over her, but without success. The life-saving crew of Point Aubregues were telegraphed for and after represented. were telegraphed for, and after repeated struggles and failures they succeeded in getting through the breakers and started for the schooner, just before dark. They have not yet returned, and much anxiety is felt as to their safety, and that of the crew of trouble may be permanantly eradicated. the schooner.

RESCUED SEAMEN. Timely Relief Saves a Wrecked Crew

From Cannibalism. New York, November 11th .- The bark Inion arrived here to-day from Pernambuco, bringing six of the crew of the bark Augusta, from Swanza for Aspinwall, wrecked October 14th in a hurricane. The editor was arrested.
Captain, mate and one sailor were washed overboard. The remaining twelve of the Judge of Instruction in reference to his crew took to the boats, six in each. The rescued sailors make no doubt the other boat went down with all hands, as she was adly stove. The six rescued men were afloat eleven days, and when rescued were preparing to cast lots to see who should be

GONE A-TOBOGGANING. Young New Yorker.

New York, November 12th—A. M.—The Tribune says to-day: "The story of the ex-

Fielden buried his head in his hands and said: "Yes, yes, it is all over." Schwab was more loquacious, and spoke freely of the innocence of the men who had just been executed, and of the unfairness of the trials. "The action of the men who had forfeited their lives," he said, "would ever stand as a stain of the escutcheon of the country."

Funeral Arrangements.

Funeral Arrangements.

Chicago, November 11th.—Arrangements of the dead Anarch—

Funeral of the dead Anarch—

Funeral of the dead Anarch—

Tribuae says to-day: "The story of the exploits of Latimer E. Jones, which became public by the proceedings in Judge Cowladge Cabinet council was held to-day. The Cabinet decided to take immediate advantage of the Court's decision in the appeal of infinanceering as bold and apparently as dening iron from rust. The article is immersed in a nearly saturated solution of the washed in water, and afterward with weak ammonia. The tin solution must not be too acid, or it will attack the iron. The treated metal appears like frosted silver.

Tribuae says to-day: "The story of the exploits of Latimer E. Jones, which became public by the proceedings in Judge Cowladge Cabinet council was held to-day. The Cabinet decided to take immediate advantage of the Court's decision in the appeal of infinanceering as bold and apparently as dening iron from rust. The article is immersed in a nearly saturated solution of gerous as most of Ferdinand Ward's. He is scarcely 28 years old. He was engaged in business four years as a lumber dealer, and, according to Benjamin L. Ludington, a retired lawyer, the lattice is immersed in a nearly saturated solution of the treated metal appears in business four years as a lumber dealer, and, according to Benjamin L. Ludington, a retired lawyer, the lattice is immersed in a nearly saturated solution of the executed in the following in the story of Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, and undertake the wholesale prosecution of papers that published reports of supposed Branches of the League.

The policy of Matthews,

tober, 1886, Jones confessed to him that nearly all of his paper was forged or fraud-ulent. No action was taken, but on Oc-tober 14th last three indictments were found SECRETARY LAMAR AFTER THE against Jones, who surrendered himself November 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself November 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself November 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 4 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the facts were supported by the surrendered himself november 1 h, and the surrendered himself novembe pressed. The case came up for pleading yesterday and Jones did not respond, and his bail was declared forfeited and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

IT CAME DOWN.

An Insult to the American Flag Promptly Rebuked.

NORTH ADAMS (Mass.), November 11th. Among the Germans employed in the ging-ham mills of Adams are many Socialists. Last night they paraded the streets to the number of 250, waving red flags and making much noise. This morning the American flag hung at half-mast from Herman Hall, a German resort. A number of Americans, French and Irish citizens as-sembled and threatened to demolish the building unless the flag was removed. The Chairman of the Selectmen notified the proprietor to take down the flag, or he would not be responsible for the consequences. The flag was at once removed.

Land Decision Reversed.

opyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. Washington, November 11th .- [Special.] -Secretary Lamar to-day reversed the deision of Commissioner Sparks in the case of Romaine vs. Armstrong, involving the title to a quarter section of land near Reno, Or., in Le Grand Land District. The issue aised was delay in establishing residence after settlement. Sparks gave the land in controversy to Armstrong. The Secretary holds that he did not comply in good faith with the pre-emption laws, and gives the and to Romaine. The Virginia Senatorship.

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PHILADELPHIA, November 11th .- [Special.]—There are not 5,000 tons of coal at Port Richmond, where at this season there are usually 500,000 tons. The reason is the Reading road will not move any coal rom Lehigh region, and most of Schuylkill coal has gone to New York, where it is said to be sold for less money

California Pensions. Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. Washington, November 11th .- [Special.]

than is charged here.

WASHINGTON, November 11th. - The Time.

econd, Royal Arch third. Time, 1:481. The seven-eighths of a mile Young Duke won, Joe Lee second, King Crab third. Time, 1:354. The hurdle, one and a half miles, John Henry won, Willie Plamer second, Arlington third. Time, 3:024.

The Bomb-Throwing Hoax. New York, November 11th .- The story old in the affidavit of the convict Mayhoff, o the effect that Kleeman Schuetz had con-essed to him that he threw the Haymarket omb, is entirely discredited by the police. Mayhoff was convicted of incendiarism and sent to the penitentiary on Schuetz's testimony, and his affidavits give evidence of having been made for revenge. Schuetz was interviewed to-day, and declared the story entirely false. The Texas Pacific Sale Completed.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11th .- The New rleans Division of the Texas Pacific Railway was sold yesterday to T. J. Westar, of he Reorganization Committee, for \$4,000,-000, and the terminal property at Galveston for \$1,000,000. This completes the purchase of the entire line by the bondolders. Just Suits the Texans. GALVESTON, November 11th .- Great in-

chists. Some sympathy was expressed for Parsons, he having been a Texan, but the general sentiment in this section overwhelmingly approved the hanging. A Blatherskite. NEWARK (N. J.), November 11th .- At a neeting of Anarchists to-night Paul Groteau, of Milwaukee, said the capitalistic ress had murdered four men in Chicago

by its false reports, and he urged the eople to organize and avenge the bloody work of to-day. The Monadnock. Washington, November 11th .- The report that the monitor Monadnock would be completed at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco is a mistake. The remain-

the Mare Island Navy Yard. An Official in Trouble. MINNEAPOLIS, November 11th. — The Stillwater Grand Jury to-day found two indictments against H. G. Stordock, Warden of the State Prison, one for criminal libel, and one for subornation of perjury,

n connection with his charges against ex-MEMPHIS, November 11th. - Brooks. Yealy & Co.'s cotton warehouse was burned his evening with its contents. The loss i 250,000, with insurance of \$200,000.

He Got Off Lucky. New Haven (Conn.), November 11th. Robert W. Shirmer, a shoemaker and enthusiastic Anarchist, was last night hanged

FOREIGN

MORE HOPEFUL. ome Prespect of Saving the Life of the German Crown Prince. BERLIN, November 11th .- Advices from San Remo are more cheerful. The swelling of the larynx of the Crown Prince is subsiding, and it is expected the doctor will be able to remove the particle of tissue on Sunday, which he will send to Dr. Vir-There are no symptoms of a recurrence of the growth formerly removed. If Dr. Virchow's verdict on the removed por-

tion of the new growth should prove favor-

able, the doctors are hopeful that the

IN PARIS. Attempt on an Editor's Life-The Wilson Caffarel Scandals. Paris, November 11th .- An attempt was made yesterday to murder the editor of the Siecle. The attempt is attributed to friends of M. Wilson. The man who attacked the

alleged connection with the traffic in Legion of Honor decorations. The Court in which the Caffarel trial has been proceeding has ordered the provis-ional release of General Caffarel, Mme. Limouzin and M. Lorinz, pending the result of the Government's inquiry into the allegations against M. Wilson.

BRITISH AFFAIRS

The English Cabinet Maps Out a Lot of Work For Itself.

WHOLE NO. 11,411.

lated to lead to violence was referred to the GREVY'S DILEMMA.

The French Passident Will Resign If Wilson Proves Guilty. Paris, November 11 b .- President Grevy, in an interview with a namber of Deputies to-day, said he believed Wilson innocent, and that he would confront his enemies. He declared that should his guilt be

proven, he (Grevy) would resign the Presidency instantly.

M. Wilson has officially left the Palace of Elysee, the residence of the President.

FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION. Thousands of Lives Lost by Floods in

China. London, November 11th .- Late news from Shanghai says the floods in Hon Nan were increasing, and hundreds of thou-sands of the inhabitants of the province were destitute. In one place 50,000 people repairing embankments were overwhelmed by the floods and 4,000 drowned. Another terrible inundation occurred at Sze Chuen.

FOREIGN ANARCHISTS.

Threats Made Against the American Consul in Milan. Milan, November 11th.—A special guard of police has been stationed at the U.S. Consulate here, owing to threats made by the Anarchists, who have posted placards and distributed handbills vowing vengeance

if the death sentence against the Chicago Anarchists should be carried out.

IRISH DISSENSIONS. Disunion of the Gaelic Athletic Association in Ireland.

Dublin, November 11th.—The complete disunion of the Gaelic Athletic Associ-ation has taken place. After the meeting at Thurles yesterday Father Scanlan and WASHINGTON, November 11th.—There the delegates from Tipperary, Kil-tre certain Virginia Democrats who do not kenny, Wicklow, Wexford and Dub-Lee, J. Randolph Tucker and John Goode are ambitious to be elected to the Senate, notwithstanding the claims of Mr. Barbour, derstandings such as these have often be-

> Emperor William's Health. Berlin, November 11th.—Emperor William is gaining strength. The Empress Augusta is ailing, but the report that she is partly paralyzed is denied.

fore injured Irish prospects and blasted

DRINKS TEMPTATION.

The Power to Resist It-Strength of Will Is All That Is Required. "I can take a drink or leave it alone, just as I please." How often have we all heard this boast from the lips of the young Washington, November 11th.—[Special.]
—California pensions have been granted to
John W. Horton, San Francisco; George
Brown, San Benito; James Walsh, Santa
Rosa.

Racing at Washington. prone to exaggerate its strength, and weather at Ivy City to-day was cold, and the track muddy. The three-quarters of a mile King Idle won, Mary T. second, the Viven colt third. Time, 1911. are an idle boast, spoken for effect only, The one and a sixteenth miles Valiant and not the result of reflection or consideration. There is nothing easier than to rame an assertion in the most positive The one mile Bess won, Frank Ward language. Any person of ordinary intelligence can do that. But the person who is so constituted as to realize the weakness of human nature and the propensity of flesh to lean upon the wrong side, and who, on this account is accustomed to weigh the dangers that beset the path of life and speak moderately, will rarely be heard to express himself in these positive terms. His observation has taught him that, as a rule, men do not submit to temptation willingly, but are dragged down from one step to another by weakly depending upon their own ability to control their desires and appetites-victims of the very frailty in the existence of which they refuse to be-

The strongest men, intellectually, have been betrayed by the same small vices that blight the life of the commonest clay. Particularly is this true of the drinking habit. Men of the widest mental culture, the highest principles, and the strongest sense of the degrading influence of yielding to the lowest cravings of our fallen nature have permitted themselves to be lured to the brink of abject ruin by closing their eyes to the dangers of which they are fully cognizant. Such men fall, not so terest was manifested here throughout the much because they overestimate their own day over the execution of the Chicago Anstrength, but because of their refusal to strength, but because of their refusal to make due allowance for the insidious growth of habit. If a man can take one drink and stop, there is no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, he cannot repeat the experiment. It is the repetition of it that usually disproves the truth of the first claim. This very confidence in one's power of self-control is a source of weakness. It encourages us to meet temptation that fear would prompt us to avoid. If those who profess to be able to stop at one drink would regulate their practice on that basis there would be far less misery and suffering in the world. The vice and degradation that inevitably follow in the wake of intemperance would not be so ing work on that monitor will be done at widespread; but, unfortunately, too many of those who can stop and the remarkable power which they claim for themselves proves no safeguard. There is much more reason to believe that men and women who are afraid to trust their own strength and who dread the dangers of yielding to a desire to be sociable or an inherent craving for stimulants, will succeed with more certainty in evading the ruin of overindulgence than those who rely solely upon the strength which they affect to believe resides within them .- Catholic Mirror.

How to Boil An Egg .- The ortholox manner all will admit is to keep it boiling for three and a half minutes, but after you study how to practically apply the laws of albumen coagulation, you will find the egg much better, far more healthy and nutritious, if you will put it in water about thirty degrees below the boiling point, and keep it immersed about ten or twelve minutes. Eggs cooked in the ordinary way are necessarily raw in the mid-dle, the white is subjected to a higher temperature than the yolk, and is, to a certain extent, indigestible. In the plan of cookng described, there is uniform diffusion of heat throughout.—Atlanta Constitution.

ANOTHER EXPLOSIVE.—British authorities have been testing a new smokeless gunpowder, the composition of which is a secret. Among the claims of its inventor are greater velocity, flatter trajectory, less fouling, and less recoil, than with ordinary Government powder; while it will keep better, is safer to manufacture and to handle, and is lighter, than the common powder. It is known as the Johnson-Barland powder, and the experiments made are aid to have fully justified several of these

REMEDY FOR MILDEW.-Readers whose books have been or are likely to be attacked by mildew may preserve them to some extent by placing a saucer of quick lime near, in the book-case or shelf, or where convenient. The lime absorbs the excess of moisture, and must be renewed, as it becomes slaked and loses its strength. It is equally good for putting in linen chests, iron safes, or wherever there is likely to be any mustiness owing to the ex clusion of fresh air .- Boston Budget.

Scaring a Mob.-First Chicago Man-"I hear there is to be another bread or blood parade." Second Chicago Man-

[San Francisco Alta.]

When the Pacific Railroad bill of 1865

dition that the said company shall keep said railroad and telegraph line in repair and use and shall at all times transmit dispatches over and shall all times the same dispatents over said telegraph line, and transport mails, troops and munitions of war, sapplies and public stores, upon said railroad for the Government, whenever required to do so by any department thereof, and that the Government shall at all times have the response to the same state. times have the preference in the use of the same for all the purposes aforesaid (at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amounts paid by private parties for the same kind of service), and all compensation for services rendered for the Government shall be applied to the payment of said bonds and interest until the whole amount is fully paid. Said est until the whole amount is fully paid. Sai company may also pay the United States, wholl e or other bonds. Treasur or in part, in the same or other bonds, Treasury notes, or other evidence of debt against the United States, to be allowed at par. And after said road is completed, until said bonds and interest are paid, at least 5 per cent. of the net earnings of said road shall be annually applied

to the payment thereof. In the section immediately preceding is was provided, among other thi Government should have a lien on the secure the repayment to the United States said bonds," etc., and in case of "failure to redeem said bonds or any part of them, when required to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the pro visions of this Act, the said road, etc., shall at once vest in the United States," etc.

The obvious effect of these two sections was to provide for payment only by the means specified in the sixth section, that is to say, by transportation services and the five per cent. of the net earnings, unless the company choose to make payment by some other mode, and to limit the securi to the Government, provided in the fifth section, to the prescribed methods of payment. When the bill came into the S ate, Senator Collamer pointed out this effect of these sections and insisted that, upon this view, the proposed security for repayment was a sham, and that there was duplicity in the bill. He therefore moved t strike out the words which we have italicized, supra, in the fifth section. amendment was agreed to, without debate

and by a hasty viva voce vote. (Cong Globe, 2d sess. 37th Cong., pp. 2813, 2814) Senator Collamer seemed to think that the effect of his amendment was to require absolute repayment of the bonds. vet curiously enough he did not think, apparently, that such repayment was possi ble, and he did not expect it to be made We think he was mistaken in his opinion of the effect of the amendment. The payment in the mode provided for in Section 6 was still the only payment required, and the security in the fifth section still apo that mode of payment. Senator Wilson, however, seemed to take

a similiar view of the effect of the amendment to that entertained by Senator Colla-A few minutes after its adoption therefore, he moved a reconsideration and

I make this motion because I am in favor of passing a bill that will build a road. I shall vote for the bill if the reconsideration is not agreed to, but in my judgment this amendment will defeat the road. Instead of being ment will defeat the road. Instead of being a security to the United States, it is, in my opinion, taking away security from the United States. We propose to embark in building the Pacific raliroad. It is in the interest of the United States to induce the capital of this country to go into that road. Every dollar put into that road is so much security to the United States. Every provision of this bill that prevents the capitalists of the country from purities. States. Every provision of this bill that prevents the capitalists of the country from putting money into the road is so much against the United States. If we embark in this road and put millions of dollars in it, we shall go through with it if it costs tens of millions more than you find in this bill. The great object is to make a bill that shall bring into the road the capital of the country, and in my judgment this amendment repels capital. You provide in the bill that the road shall do certain work for the Government by way of payment carry the mails, munitions of war, etc. You have security in the bill that when the Secretary of the Treasury gives notice you can take possession of the road. Now you strike out these provisions, these guards, and make it absolute that if this road cannot redeem these bonds the road is forfeited and the Gov make it absolute that if this road cannot redeem these bonds the road is forfeited and the Gov ernment takes possession. There is not a man in America who will put a dollar in the road under such circumstances. I do not believe there is a dollar in the United States that will go into that road with that proviso. And if there be none what have you got? You have got no security; or if there be any, very little. I believe it is the most fatal amendment that could be adopted, and if it stands in that bill the bill is not worth the paper on which it is written. That is my judgment in regard to the amendment, and I therefore move the reconsideration. I move it because I want to make a bill that shall make a road. I want so to frame the bill as to induce capitalists of the country to invest their money in the road; to induce those who have commercial interests, those who have railroad interests, to see to it that this road is built. Every dollar we can bring into the road is see road interests, to see to it that this road is built. Every dollar we can bring into the road is so much contributed towards building the railroad and is so much saved to the Treasury of the United States. (Cong. Globe, 2d session 37th Cong., p. 2816.)

Here we have the direct avowal of this distinguished Senator, not only that he did not expect repayment of the bonds excep in services, etc., but also that he thought i would be fatal to the enterprise to require payment in any other way and at all events. In a subsequent speech upon the same motion he still more clearly voices his idea. We have space only for a few extracts from his remarks. He says:

I feel it my daty to specially call the attention of the Senate to these amendments. I have a very decided opinion upon them, and I believe them fatal to this bill. I do not entertain the shade of a doubt upon the question. This bill provides a particular mode of repayment. That mode is provided in the sixth section, on the twelfth and thirteenth pages of the bill. bill provides a particular mode of repayment. That mode is provided in the sixth section, on the twelfth and thirteenth pages of the bill. Then why strike out the words as hereinafter provided? Why is it necessary to change that proviso? I see no necessity for it whatever.

* * * The S-nator (Mr. Collamer) says the bill goes upon the idea that the money that we loan for building this road is to be repaid. I know that is the theory of the bill; but there is not a practical railroad man in the country who expects the Government to get back its money, unless the road can so manage as to earn enough to pay it. When you consider the length of this road, the mountains and the deserts that it crosses, the sparsety-settled population, the enormous cost of the road and of running the road, the nation and the world will be satisfied if we can build it at a reasonable cost; and then if the road can pay the Government the interest and keep on running and do the business of the country, everybody would be delighted at the idea. I must say that I fear it cannot do all that. I am very confident it could not without the liberal aid of the Government, not only in completing the road, but in liberal dealing with the road when it is completed. I regard it as a national necessity of transcendant importance, against which \$75,00,000 or \$100,000,000 do not weigh anything. What are \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 to the American people to have a railroad completed connecting the Atlantic and Pacific shores, and opening the interior of the continent to this nation? It is not even as dust in the balance. (Cong. Globe, 2d sess., \$7th Cong., p. 2817.) (Cong. Globe, 2d sess., 37th Cong., p. 2817.)

And after some further comments on the difficulty of the enterprise, the Senator

Right in view of all these facts we propose to drive a hard bargain with the men who invest their money in this road; and I tell you that nine dollars out of ten that go into this road will go into it to accomplish the result, and not with the idea of making mouey. There is not a man in this Senate who would put \$1.000 in that road with the idea of making a good investment. The road is a national necessity, and yet we propose to put it in this shape: that when the time comes, if the road fails to meet its obligations, the Government is not to consider the exigencies of the road or of the country, but it is at once to take possession of the road, and hold it on the part of the United States. We do not want it anyway. The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury can do it; it is at the discretion, therefore, of the Government of the United States. If the road is to burst, if it fails to do what it can do, the Government will unquestionably bring Right in view of all these facts we propose Government of the United States, It the road is to burst, if it fails to do what it can do, the Government will unquestionably bring the corporation up; but it ought to have the privilege to regard their condition and their necessities. I say, unless we are to deal liberally with this road, I think we shall repel the capital of the country from going into it. We may begin to ask too much, on the idea that we are to give lands that are valuable, and put some money in the road; but, if we embark in this concern, I tell you, if it costs \$10,000,000, this nation is going to put it through. Every dollar you keep out of the Treasury of the United States in the end; therefore, if consider this amendment as an amendment against the Treasury of the United States. I have no doubt upon that point, and I hope the Senate will reconsider it; for, when I vote for this bill, I want to vote for the bill with the conviction that, at last, after twelve years' struggle, we have out a bill that looks like a Pacifer will red

palled the capitalists of the nation for more han a decade has been accomplished Senator Wilson did not stand alone i is orinien of the disastrous impolicy and justice of requiring and expecting repay ent of the bonds by the companies other vise than in the manner stipulated, nor in passed the House it provided, in the sixth his opposition to Senator Collamer's amend The majority of the Senate was no doubt with them, as is shown by the sub sequent course of the debate, and the final action of the Senate on the amendment.

It was a notable feature of the debate in e Senate, June 19, 1862, on the motion to Senstor Collamer's amendment o the Pacific Railroad bill, making pay nent of the bonds by the companies in perative that of all who took part, there was not one who defended the ame except Senator Collamer himself. All the rest condemned it as both injudicious and injust. That seemed to be the prevailing sentiment among the Senators present. s very clear, therefore, that the amend ment was adopted in the first place through inadvertence and failure to apprehend its real significance on the part of the friends of the bill. Among those who participated in the discussion on the amendment was Senator McDougall of California, who had he bill in charge. He frankly confessed road, in the nature of a first mortgage, "to that he did not at first see the vital objections to the amendment, and he took occaas hereinafter provided, of the amount of said bonds," etc., and in case of "failure to derstanding that the bonds were to be paid, and would be paid, by the companies in in a great public exigency, should be dealt service to the Government. He said : I trust the amendment will be reconsider

I trust the amendment will be reconsidered at the time it was suggested I did not see the serious objection to it I see now. I wish to say with regard to this obliquity the gentleman (Mr. Collamer) seems to perceive in the appearance of this bill, that it was not designed that the Government should foreclose a mortgage on this road, if the road was completed in good faith, and did the Government business. As I have had occasion before to remark, the Government is now paying over \$7,000,000 per annum for the service which this road is bound to perform. That is about 100 per cent. more than the maxservice which this road is bound to perform. That is about 100 per cent. more than the maximum of interest upon the entire amount of boads that will be issued by the United States when the road is completed. The Government is to-day, on the peace establishment, without any more necessity, paying for the same service 100 per cent. more than the entire interest on the amount of bonds called for by the bill. Besides that, it is provided that 5 per cent of the net proceeds shall be paid over to the Federal Joyernment every year. overnment every year. Now let me say, if this road is to be built, it is

Now let me say, if this road is to be built, it is o be built not merely by the money advanced y the Government but by money out of the ockets of private individuals. If there are to e great sacrifices in the accomplishment of a reat national purpose, and this is admitted to e a great national purpose, one demanded as a olitical necessity, why should the Government raw from the rockets of private citizans \$50. spind \$5,000,0.0 to run the road. A better proposition has been advanced here in this bill. It is proposed that the Government shall advance \$60,000,000 or, rather, their bonds at thirty year as the road is completed in the course of a series of years; that the interest at no time can be equal to the service to be rendered by the road as it progresses, and that the Governmen really requires no service, except a combliance road as it progresses, and that the Government recally requires no service, except a compliance on the part of the company with the contract made. It was not intended that there should be a judgment of foreclosure and a sale of this road on a failure to pay. I wish it to be disjunctly understood that the bill was not framed with the intention to have a foreclosure.

Mr. Collamer—Then what was that part of the bill providing that the Government may aske possession of it put in for?

the bill providing that the Government may take possession of it put in for?

Mr. Bougall—In case they fail to perform their contract. That is another thing; that is a stipulation: that is a forfeiture in terms of law, a very different thing from a foreclosure for the non-payment of bonds. The calculation can be simply made, that at the present amount of transportation over the road, supposing the Government did no more business, that that alone would ray the interest and the prindone would pay the interest and the principal of the bonds in less than twenty years naking it a direct piece of economy if the Government had to pay them all. (Cong. Globe, 26 Gess., 37th Cong., pp. 2816, 2817.)

In the course of the same discussion Sen tor Latham, of California, among other things, after some remarks on the disinclination of capitalists to invest in the enterterprise if the conditions of the Govern ment advance of money should be made too stringent, said:

After all it is but an experiment. It may be profitable. The friends of the measure believe t will be. They says they believe it will be so, udging by other railroads throughout the coun-ry, but to say that it would be as a matter of absolute certainty, as a mathematical demonstration, would be an absurdity. Now, you ask policy duals to come forward and subscribe their absolute certainty, as a mathematical demonstration, would be an absurdity. Now, you ask individuals to come forward and subscribe their money with the condition attached that when the bonds fall due, if they are not paid the road shall be forfeited to the Government as in the case of an absolute mortgage. No man will put his money into an enterprise of that character. But if you give them to understand that when the mortgage falls due they can continue to apply five per cent. of the net proceeds for the performance of the stipulation, and that that shall go as provided, in part payment of the debt, holding the property in their hands until they are able by this application to extinguish the principal of the debt, there is an inducement for men to go on and invest capital in it. That was the theory and purport of the bill, that they might go on and invest their capital with this Government aid given to them. If it proves successful, as they understand, they will pay it all off. If it does not prove successful they will apply certain proceeds as stipulated in the bill, for the extinguished; and if it is never extinguished, as the Senator from Vergert has said, the bill does not purport to be a the work, and, therefore, the work could not be successfully carried through.

This general purpose of the Act of 1864 is manifest upon the face of the Act iself, but if it were at all doubtful, the doubt in the d

The discussion of the amendment term inated that day without a vote. On the day following, when the matter again came, before the vote was taken, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, announced to he Senate that he had seen certain propositions prepared by Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, which he stated that he was "certainly willing to adopt." Senator Clark stated that he had shown the same propositions to Senator Collamer and Senator McDougall, who were also willing agree to them. To permit him to offer his propositions a vote was had on the motion to reconsider Senator Collamer's amend ment, and the motion prevailed. Senator Collamer then withdrew his amendment and Senator Clark moved to amend section 6 of the bill by inserting after the word "company" in the second line of the section the words "shall pay said bonds at maturity and," which amendment was adopted. On the further motion of Senator Clark the fifth section of the bill was amended by striking out after the word "company" in lines thirty and thirty-one the words "shall at once vest in the United States, and the same shall immediately, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may" (Cong. Globe, 2d sess., 37th Cong. p. 2833). Sections 5 and 6 of the bill now stand in the Act in the form in which they were put by these amendments of Senator Clark. Bearing in mind the course and spirit of the debate of the day before, of which these amendments were the out-come, and bearing in mind also that the amendments were proposed by a Senator who openly avowed his belief that the road

would not pay even if constructed, for nothing, and of course therefore would not be able to pay the bonds except in services, etc., and that they were agreed to by Sena-tor Wilson, who had declared over and over again, his solemn conviction that it was folly to expect payment in any other way, and that it would be ruinous as well as grossly unjust to require it, as well as by Senator McDougall, the special champion of the measure. who had so often stated his expectation that payment, ample and sufficient, would be made by the said services, we cannot avoid the conclusion that, whatever was the actual effect of the amendments, the design of them was certainly not to require absolute payment at maturity in any other mode than that specified in the sixth sec-tion. The object of the amendments, what-ever may be their effects, was certainly and obviously to give the Government a means of enforcing performance of their contract by the companies in good faith, if performance was possible, and to "bring them up," as Senator Wilson put it, if they should be ures of the bill. guilty of dereliction, and yet to leave room for liberal and generous treatment of the

company if the circumstances called for it. But we maintain that the effect of the amendments was not to make any vital change in the bill as passed the House, at least so as to render it more adverse to the companies in that particular we The sample of the found states. Jack reactions are some and the provided in the sample of the sample

way, can be reasonably and equitably construed only as requiring payment at the day if the prescribed mode of payment shall be adequate to accomplish it—especially so where the condition of non-pay ment is a forfeiture of the magnitude contemplated in this Act. Such provision a statute or contract imposing such a for eiture is to be construed in favor of the debtor, and against the forfeiture, for it is an ancient maxim that " forfeitures are not to be favored." Time ought not to be "of the essence of such a contract," but the stipulation as to time should yield to the stipulation as to mode of paynent, in case of conflict. At all events, however this may be as a matter of strig statutory construction, there is no doub that a wise and liberal legislative policy requires a benevolent interpretation of such contract when the enforcement of it rests with the legislative department of the Government. It is always to be borne in mind that this advance was not made for the benefit of the companies or for their profit. It was made to induce private capitalists to undertake and carry forward a great national enterprise for the national benefit, which it was impracticable to have conducted wholly at the expense of the nation. Every consideration of justice and fairness

with in a broad and generous spirit. The doubts expressed by those Senators and Representatives who feared that the dovernment aid provided for in the Pacific Railroad Act of 1862 was not sufficient to enlist the necessary private capital to andertake the work vigorously, and to carry it through to completion, were justiied by the event. At the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, in 1864, it was reported that although the Union Pacific ompany had organized and expended a considerable amount of money in preliminary work, it had not built : main road. The company had found that the aid offered by the Government was entirely inadequate, and that, under the restrictive provisions of the Act, money could not be obtained from private sources to carry on and complete the work.

requires that those who came forward at

performed a great and lasting public service

he nation's call and carried this gigantic

The very result thus came about which had been feared by Senator Wilson and others. Congress, in its anxiety to secure the Government, had deprived the company of the power to borrow the necessary private capital, and had thus thrown an obstacle in the way of the great work which all were so desirous of accomplishing, at least so far as the eastern section of the road was concerned.

The Central Pacific Company had done somewhat better. Although it was perhaps more injuriously affected than the Union Pacific by the inadequacy of the Government aid, and by the impossibility of borrowing necessary capital from private sources, and although it had a very heavy part of the road to build, it had courage ously undertaken the work, and had con structed some thirty-two miles of its line. Its superior energy is accounted for, in part at least, by the greater need of California for a transcontinental railroad. The rest of the country needed the road but it might afford a little delay, but the necessity of it to California was overwhelming, immediate and urgent. There was thus a public sentiment behind the California company, and shared in by the members of the company. which spurred it on to extraordinary exer tions.

From every quarter, however, from the west as well as from the east, came the cry that the Act of 1862 must be amended, or the work could not be carried to completion. Greater Government aid was necessary, and it was necessary, too, that some of the more stringent provisions of the Act should be modified so as to enable the companies to borrow money from private ources, and to avail themselves of all possible means and facilities for accomplishing their gigantic task. Under the stress of this demand the supplementary Act of 1864 was passed.

grant of 1862. It allowed the issuance by the companies of first mortgage bonds, the lien of which was to be paramount to the Government, except as to the services to the Government required of the companies. It required only half the cost of Governpayment of the bonds; and, as to the Central Pacific Company, it provided for the completion of the road in sections of twenty-five miles annually, instead of forty miles, as required in the fermer Act. There were other changes, too, the general tenor of which was to make the terms easier for the companies than they were under the Act of 1862. This was the purpose and scope of the entire amendatory Act. It was designed throughout to give the companies a better and more favorable bargain,

but, if it were at all doubtful, the doubt would be removed by consulting the de-1862 to exact hard terms from these com- also to pay over a sufficient amount annu panies, or to require of them strict and ab- ally, beyond the cost of the Government of New York, who thought that the companies should be practically ousted from the control of the work, and that the Govthe road, who yet manifested great bitterness toward the companies, and seemed ready, indeed, to let the work go by default rather than to make any of the confault rather than to make any of the companies. As Schador Stanford shows in his answer to the Pacific Railway Investigating Commission, the Central Pacific Companies. cessions asked to facilitate its accomplishment. But the prevailing spirit was clearly one of liberality toward those who had un-

indicate this prevailing spirit we present a friends of the bill. Among those who were most earnest in of Pennsylvania. In the course of the debate Mr. Stevens said (Cong. Globe, 1st Sess. 38th Cong., pp. 3154, 3155):

What does this bill propose? It does not propose concessions of great value to the railroad pose concessions of great value to the railroad company. It proposes to make a work much greater than if it were attempted through or over the Alps. It proposes great concessions for the road to work under, for under the old bill they could not work at all. I admit that the company did know, and believe, and intend by this bill that the Government should aid the company somewhat more than by the old bill, or it would have been idle for us to passit. The original bill was passed here after a greet sture. or it would have been idle for us to passit. The original bill was passed here after a great struggle, and it was a piece of patchwork—I remember the struggle well. The bill as passed had many imperfections, and the company could not work under it. Hence, it was after the two millions of subscriptions were taken up by "mercenary" men, by enough men who grasp at the opportunity of putting their ten and twenty thousand dollars into this "mine of gold" which the gentleman (Mr. Washburne) thinks is such a great boon to them—hence it was that these men who, I think, from patriotic motives, formed this organization, and put their money into great peril, found it absolutely necessary to delay doing much work until they should get some extension to the working featould get some extension to the working feat-

And again Mr. Stevens says, referring to And again Mr. Stevens says, referring to the Central Pacific Company:
The company have raised already upon that side of the mountains over \$15,000,000. They have that money to expend and they are expending it. They are building a road over the Sierra Nevada into the silver mining regions at a cost of over a hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile. It was obvious to the committee that upon this side of the Rocky mountains it would cost even more than that I have no

and then that it shall be paid in a certain its designs of liberality without further ation of the debt. The saving in transporturdening the Government. Another stanch supporter of the bill was Mr. Price, of Iowa, who expressed himself as this respect effected by completing the to the purpose of the bill and the necessity road seven years before the law required it. for it. Among other things he said (Con. Globe, 1st Sess., 38th Cong., p. 3153):

The original bill was passed for the purpose of the construction of a Pacific railroad. At the the construction of a Facific railroad. At the time of its passage it was the impression that the amount of the Government subsidy was sufficient to build that road. I need not say to the House that since the passage of that law the prices of labor and material have gone up from 50 to 100 per cent, and that an amount of Government subsidy amply sufficient to construct the read at that time is insufficient and inadequate at this time. In reference to carrying the troops of the Government, I need only say that the bil conemplates, and, if I am not mistaken, specifies in terms that the company shall carry the troops and munitions of war for the Government at all times when called upon to do so; and the compensation for doing so shall be credited to the company on the loan the Government makes in these bonds. If I am not right in this, this is the time and place to correct me. It proposes nothing new in reference to that. It leaves that matter, as I understand it, just

where it was before, and, as a matter of if it was right at the time it was passed, it can not be wrong now. The gentleman was mistaken, however, as to the part that the bill made no change in the existing law in the particular mentioned, since it required only one-half of the compensation for Government transundertaking to completion in the face of almost insuperable difficulties, and thus portation to be applied on the bonds There were other members of the House

as for instance, Mr. Steele, of New York, who further showed by their remarks the spirit of generosity and forbearance towards the companies which led to the amendment We forbear, however, to quote these remarks. (Con. Globe, 1st Sess., 38th

Cong., p. 3023.) With respect to the Government trans portation there was an attempt by Mr. Holnan, of Indiana, the great "objector," to amend the bill so as to require it to be done by the companies free of charge, but the amendment failed. It is clear, we think, both from the Act of 1864 and from the debates, that there was no intent on the part of Congress, any more than there was upor the part of the previous Congress, impose upon the companies the harsh exaction of requiring payment of the bonds absolutely, or in any other way than in services, etc. Any such imperative requirement would have defeated the purpose of the bill then, even more surely than it would have defeated the Act of 1862. Instead of greater stringency in that particular, the new bill was even more favorable to the company than the old, in requiring only half of the cos of Government transportation to be credited on the bonds. As Senator Stanford says in his answer to the interrogatories of the Pacific Railway Commission, it was the expectation that half the compensation would be sufficient, with the five per cent. to pay off the bonds. In this discussion of the proceedings of Congress in 1864 we reason of the war, the cost of construction have said nothing of the debates in the Senate. That body passed at first a bill of an entirely different character, guaranteeing the interest on double the amount of bonds provided for in the Act of 1862. It was compelled, however, to yield its bill in favor of the House bill on a conference. There was no debate of any consequence

To sum up our remarks on the legisla ion of 1864, we may say that if Congress could then afford to be generous in its dealngs with the railroad companies it can much more afford it now. That bill, too was passed at a very critical time for the nation and its credit. While the bill was under debate the bloody battles of the Wilderness were fought, and the assault upon Aside from the slender assistance furnishe Petersburg was repulsed with great slaugh-Grant was "fighting it out on that line," but every foot of his progress was the men of the Central Pacific built the marked with the blood of the bravest and road with resources of their own creation. best of the soldiers of the Union. The land was shrouded in gloom, and there was The We doubt whether there was an equa mourning in thousands of Northern homes. The nation confided in Grant's dogged determination to win, but it knew not how This is an important fact to be considered fearful the cost might yet be. And yet, in dealing with this matter now. with all the other demands upon its resources, it could afford still to urge on the to the nation is also to be considered. No mind." construction of the Pacific Railroad, and to computation of this benefit is possible. st this demand the supplementary Act of be more liberal even than in 1862 in its disbeyond the resources of arithmetic. As That Act doubled the amount of the land increase and indirect aid to that great undertake to enumerate the sands ing. A similar spirit in treating with the upon the seashore. Nor is the benefit concompanies would well become the nation fined to this particular road. It was the now in the time of its prosperity, especially

in the Senate on the House bill

fined to this particular road. It was the pioneer road. It demonstrated the possiwhen generosity to the companies is simply bare justice to the people of this coast, bility and the value of a transcontinental railway, and it led the way for all that It required only half the cost of Government required only half the cost of Government transportation to be applied to the people of this cost, or the have followed. Hence this original road is playing (I could play, and for many sea to be credited with some of the benefit sons threw my heart into doing my bes accruing from the latter roads. But finally, as we have already stated If the spirit of liberality and fair dealing simple justice to the people of the Pacific which uniformly characterized the treat-Coast requires that this debt should not be cast upon them, as it will be if the pay ment of the Central and Union Pacific ment of it is exacted. The companies will Railroad Companies by the General Govern never stand that exaction themselves They will, they must, for their own proment down to 1864, and later, had continued to control Congress and the executive department, the companies would have tection, exact reimbursements from their patrons. The question then is, are the peounquestionably been able to pay their debt to the Government long before its maple of this Coast to be required to bear the whole or greater part of this burden? Are panies a better and more favorable bargain, because it was generally felt that under the On the contrary, harshness and vigorous previous Act the necessary private capital and enterprise could not be brought into the work, and, therefore, the work could the work, and, therefore, the work could these companies. The Thurman Act of 1878 for instance, was most adverse to the the mere local benefit. The national bene-fit should be paid for by the nation, and companies and through them to their pa-

trons. It could scarcely have been more so if it had been intended out of mere malevolence to injure the companies. Nor has bates and proceedings of that session. it resulted in any corresponding benefit bates and proceedings of that session. Those debates and proceedings make it to the country at large. In violation the House, was influenced, in making that enactment, by a considerate and generous spirit towards the companies, and that it was still less inclined than the Congress of the Act of 1864, the Government, under the Thurman Act, withholds the entire compensation due the companies for Government transportation. It compels them the congress of the Act of the Act of the Act of the Congress of the Act of the Act of the Congress of the Act of the Act of the Congress of the Act of the Act of the Act of the Congress of the Act of the Act of the Act of the Congress of the Act of the lute payment, at all events, of the money transportation, and the 5 per cent. of net office payment, at all events, of the money ubsidy advanced by the Government.

It is true that this liberality of sentiment toward the companies manifested by the provided for in the Act. And it is a "sink-provided for in the Act. And it is a "sink-provided for in the Act. And it is a "sink-provided for in the Act." It is sinking the payment of the act of the provided for in the Act. And it is a "sink-provided for in the Act." It is sinking the payment of the paymen Congress of 1864 was not by any means a ing fund" with a vengeance. It is sinking unanimous sentiment in either house. the money of the companies every year be-There were some members, like Mr. Pruyn, of New York, who thought that the comprovisions of the Act, invested in United States bonds at a premium, in such a way the control of the work, and that the Government should, in effect, take direct charge of it. There were others, like Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, professed friends of the road, who yet manifested great bitterness toward the companies to the stanford shows in his answer to the

ing fund investments under that Act.

The Executive Department of the Govone of liberality toward those who had undertaken the construction of the road. To ungenerous in its treatment of the companies. It has, without any warrant of law, few extracts from remarks of prominent withheld not only the compensation due the companies for Government transportation over the aided lines, but also for simi their advocacy of the bill in the House was the "great commoner," Thaddeus Stevens, leased to those companies. It has now in leased to those companies. It has now in leased to those companies. It has now in its hands, derived from this source, \$1,853, 323 15, which the Supreme Court has solemnly adjudged belongs to the Central Pacific Company. In addition to this, reasonable rates of compensation for Government transportation have been persistently denied to the companies. For instance, as shown in Senator Stanford's answer above mentioned, the compensation allowed by the Postoffice Department, to these compensation allowed by the Postoffice Department, to these compensation and the postoffice in the animals of the berries, and was so delighted with the recovery of his own vigor that in gratitude to the tree he called it cabnah, which in Arabic means "force." And this is the way coffee was discovered; that is so "they say."

Convicts in Iron Cages.—Five hundred of the worst criminals in France have the Postoffice Department to these companles has been fixed at the same rates allowed to roads constructed at little cost through populous districts, furnishing an abundance of local traffic to sustain the roads and make them remunerative. Indeed, the whole course of the recent dealings of the Government with these companies has been, in its results, as hostile and injurious to the comparies as if it had de-

liberately intended to cripple them in their resources and to render it impossible for them to discharge their debt. Under a wise and just policy, not to say a generous policy, allowing to these com-panies the full command of their resources, and withholding from them only the cost of Government transportation, and requir-ing to pay in only five per cent. of their net earnings, and allowing them also reasona-ble compensation for their services to the Government, it is easy to see what a vast at the slightest sign of disorder the crimidifference it would have made in the finan-cial affairs of the companies. It is easy to see, too, how rapidly the subsidy bonds would have been paid off. When the Act

THE PILOT'S STORY.

ation for the Government would alone more than pay the debt. The saving in My name is Andy Mitchell, I was pilot o' the Belle, A little steamer runnin' in the Mississipp An' I want to bet the parson that the tale I'm would have paid the debt twice over, at its goin' ter tell,

For the thing he calls religion throws his
preachin' in the shade. present value, at that time. The saving on the Government transportation during

those seven years, or up to June 30, 1876, was as Mr. Miller shows, \$47,763,178; and Cause of doin' unto others ez ye'd hev them do the present value of the debt, at that time ter you Is the kind o' foolish doctrine that the Savior discounted, at the rate of interest borne by kem ter teach. the bonds, was \$21,522,274. Up to January rown, the first mate, learned the lesson afor 1, 1886, the saving in transportation was \$139,347,741, and the present value of the he'd seed a Jew,
Though he's never bin to meetin' fer ter hear

a parson preach. debt at that time was \$42,647,795, or less than one-third of the saving. Mr. Miller was one dark night in winter, we was running up the stream,
I was standin' in the wheel-house an' a lookin'
out ahead. estimates further that at the same rates the aggregate saving in cost of transportation When I felt the boat a tremblin', an' I heerd the to the Government, up to the maturity of the bonds, will be \$259,040,430, and that rush o' steam, While the river in a minute seemed a blazin' the balance then due on the debt will be \$104,397,370, or considerably less than half in its bed. the saving. If the Government should cancel the debt entirely, therefore, at ma-

ter time ter dust,

turity it would have saved more besides in

transportation, by reason of the construc-

bonds originally issued, with thirty years interest. This fact alone we conceive is a

strong argument in favor of canceling the

There are, however, other equities in fa

vor of the companies which are entitled to

consideration in any adjustment of this

debt. Apart from the money actually due

aided lines and the amount lost by the

fund," there is the fact of the loss upon the

discount of the subsidy bonds when ne-gotiated. The loss in the principal of the

bonds to the Central Pacific alone by this

discount was \$7,120,073 55, the interest of

which to maturity will be \$12,816,132 39

If, by reason of the impaired credit of the

Government, its bonds were at such a dis

to suffer. Another important item to be

considered in adjusting the debt is the loss

to the companies from the diversion of business to other roads subsidized by the

Government. This loss is estimated by

Senator Stanford at \$37,000,000 for both

companies, and the estimate is undoubt-

edly a moderate one. It may well be

dertake to subsidize any other road when

ing other roads, it has impaired the power

of these companies to earn money to pay their debt to it, that fact ought to be duly

considered when it comes to settling the

There are still other general considera-

tions which appeal strongly to the leniency of the Government in dealing with this

debt. It is to be remembered, above all

and carried through at a time when, by

was very much enhanced. It was com-pleted long before the day appointed

through the unexampled energy and great sacrifices of the builders. It was carried

through at this end by men of compara-

the foremost capitalists of the countr

stood aloof and hesitated or refused to risk

a dollar in it. It was carried through by

matchless sagacity of the builders. If the

their success would not have been so won

derful or worthy of praise. Give him

pacity could perhaps have built the road

But these men did not have money enough

by the Government, for slender it was as

number of other men in California who

could have accomplished it. Certainly there were no others who dared to try

The great and lasting benefit of this work

California should be asked to pay no more

than her due portion in the same way as the rest of the nation. Every dollar beyond

that demanded of them, directly or indi-

THE DISCOVERY OF COFFEE.-Toward

the middle of the fifteenth century a poor

Arab was traveling through Abyssinia,

and finding himself very weak and weary

from fatigue, he stopped near a grove

Then, being in want of fuel to cook his

rice, he cut down a tree covered with dead

berries. The meal being cooked and eaten

the traveler discovered that the half-

ourned berries were very fragrant. He

ollected a number of these, and on crush-

ng them with a stone he found their

aroma increased to a great extent. While

wondering at this he accidentally let fall the substance in a can which contained a

cle! The almost putrid liquid was in-

just left their country for, it is to be hoped,

their country's good. They were shipped off on board the Orne at Toulon for the

penal colony of Cayenne. Among them

were the rascal Delmasure, who broke open

a tomb in Montmartre; Sicard, a fratri-cide; a Count who had got into trouble,

and a host of persons who had made des-perate attempts to rob and murder, among

them being several Arabs from Algeria.

Sicard, the fratricide, became obstreperous

during the march to the ship and kicked a

gendarme. He was seized immediately

dash to get overboard, in which attempt he

was frustrated. The convicts were shut up

in iron cages placed on the vessel. Over

them marines armed with loaded muskets

kept strict watch during the voyage, and

nals were played upon by the fire pumps, which threw powerful jets of water upon them.—London Telegraph.

and put in chains, but even then made

ments after the traveler had so far re-

rectly, is an unjust exaction.

ompared with the magnitude of the work

money enough and any man of average ca-

the indomitable personal forcefulness and

had had unlimited means at command

l tively moderate fortunes, at a time when

that the work which these men did was in

reality a great national work, undertaken

it subidized this. But when, by

debt.

count, certainly the companies ought not

ompanies in the Thurman "sinking

the companies for transportation over un

debt as an entirety.

tion of the road, than would pay all the

Vall, I knowed, boys, in a minute what had happened jest as well Ez ef I'd bin a sittin' on ther boiler when it bust, an' my mind was paintin' pictures o' the parson's brimstone hell, But the fire kim creepin' closer, and I thought

to the guard I quick skedaddled an' I saw that Mr. Brown
Wi' two leetle gals a clingin' an' a sobbin' on his breast,
An' I heerd him say, "Don't worry, for ye ain't a goin' to drown; God jest sent me here st sent me here ter save ye, fer he knew I'd do my best.'

was takin' care o' Andy an' I didn't wait to How the fust mate meant ter save 'em, but then save 'em, boys, he did,
Though the mystery, ez I call et, never came
out very clear;
But ther gals, I kind o' reckon, did exact ez
they were bid.

Brown livin'? No, not 'zactly. When we foun him et the dawn
He were lyin' wi' his face hid in the river's
marshy sedge.
An' the children, little angels, wi' their faces white and wan,
Were a restin' just above him on the river's
grassy edge. low'd they come thar? Wall ter guess et let me

sum the case up thus:
Brown took them little children in his arm:
an' swam ashore,
aid 'em on the bank above him, an' then real ized, the cuss, Thet he'd used up all his mussle an' he hedn't got no more.

Not enough to climb up arter an' between thur seeds and sand Arms an' legs became entangled an' he some-how lost his breath, Then the waters closed about him ez he lay than

And he heerd the tranquil harpstrings, an' he felt the touch o' Death. Oh, the children! Why, Lord bless ye, they kin round again all right.

An' thar's one o' them that's married, an' the other's teachin' school.

Ez fer Brown, he's soundly sleepin' 'neath a heap o' marble white,

Lost his life fer thet durn nonsense parson calls "The Golden Rule".

-R. L. Cary, Jr.

AUNT HANNAH

calls "The Golden Rule."

Robert my eldest brother was not un ind or unjust, but sympathy was a quality utterly wanting in his composition, and if he was just and fair towards others, what on earth could others want more, in

Heaven's name? he would ask impatiently My other brothers and sisters were all arried and scattered over the world, and Robert's eldest children were but a few their father's generation. For some years I lived on in the dear old home, and strove trifle hot and angry under it. Why should to be of what use I could. No one scrupled he look at me now in that way? He had

The young ones were grown up, and to them my few additional years constituted, if not old age, at least advanced middle Little did they think, while their imble feet whirled to Aunt Hannah's sons threw my heart into doing my best for their dance music), little did they think, I say, how my own shoes were twitching under the piano with a longing to be given a chance of a turn myself. One night I overheard a slim young guards ov murmur to my niece: But say, won't your aunt be tired,

olaying so long ?" "Tired! Oh, no; she won't mind," re oonded Edith. "She likes it." I bent my head over the piano and gulped they to be compelled to pay such an undue proportion of the cost of a work undertaken me as I steadily marked time in that valse national necessity? They have already, in the local aid furnished to the road, paid for the many memory rose that evening, seven years before, upon which my future life had seemed to hinge. I was twenty then, and had been for two years an inmate of my brother's home. I was twenty-seven now, and was still considered too young to have a home of my own by my elder relations, too old for young lady amusements by the younger generation. So I steadily played on, and my thoughts floated away backward to that evening I have hinted at I saw once more a small, dark-haired girl. with hazel eyes, and a far-away look in them, and over her bent a broad-shoul-dered, curly-headed young giant, whose voice trembled as he said: "God bless you, darling little Hannah; I will come to-mor

row and see Robert and you." But oh, Mike, Mike, why did you never come? never, never, and the next thing I heard was that you had gone to India th following week, and the year after I heard that you were married. And oh, what had I done, what had I done, to deserve such a small supply of water. Lo, what a mira- blow as this? Speak to Robert, I dare not. What could he think of a girl who had stantly purified. He brought it to his admitted she loved some one, when the lips; the taste was agreeable, and in a few some one had too clearly not wished for her love?

covered his strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many of the berries as Annut Hannah, who was supposed "not to he could carry, and having arrived at Ardinam arriv his discovery. The worthy divine was an inveterate opium-smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of the poisonous drug. He tried an infusion coupling with it the command that I of the berries, and was so delighted with should take her name in place of my own. the recovery of his own vigor that in grat- From Hannah Grey I became, therefore itude to the tree he called it cabnah, which straightway, Hannah Sinclair. With my new name I furthermore asserted my inde pendence, and set up for myself a little house in London. My dear old nurse took the lead in my household, and the first night that I established myself by my own dred of the worst criminals in France have fireside, and started as a free, lone woman I laid my head on her knees and cried as if my heart would break. Ailsie asked no questions, but stroked my head in silence. Some people are blessed with an instinctive sympathy and tact. My dear old Ailsie was one of them. We never once

> think she had grasped more than I ever "Aunt Hannah," said Bobby one day, as e rushed in laden with an enormou mper, "you won't mind this standin ust while I'm having luncheon, will you? t's only a badger a fellow has given me o take home. It's awfully jolly if you'd like to have it out." "No; thanks," I answered, with my

alluded to that evening in all the long

years we spent together, but somehow I

is not exactly sweet, you know, Bobby."
"Not sweet! Why, it's only a badger,

night, and measles won't do very well with

But it had to do, inasmuch as there was

"Ailsie, dear," I said in wheedling accents, when I was young?"

"Well," answered the dear old thing, so far.

want to know," I pleaded. "Well, then, my dear, you was, and what's more, you are; and that's the by one. - Dry Goods Chronicle. gospel truth, and many's the one thinks same as me."

A few days later, the sweeps being in possession of the drawing-room, a telegram | accurate measurement to lie a little below came announcing the arrival of one of my that of the ocean, it resembling somewhat nieces for a violin lesson in my house, " I did not mind." Hurriedly I had the ciding with the region where the water is piano rescued from upstairs and carried most salt. Variations in the apparent into my little front snuggery; and, just as hight of the shores are now thought to be it was put into place by the awkward but due to changes in the level of the water, willing helpers we had caught at a few especially marked near the apex of the funmoments' notice, my niece arrived, and nel, where the recorded changes in the with her came a graceful, ladylike girl, whose looks attracted me greatly.

"Ruth, this is Aunt Hannah," said my niece. "You didn't mind, did you, Aunt Hannah? We thought you would not; and volume of water caused by varying rainfall Ruth plays my accompaniments so well. We always play together now." I had been so long away from the old home that I had fallen out of knowledge of the young people's friends; but, from Ruth's looks was glad she should be one of them, who ever she might be.

The violin master came, and the lesson gave intense pleasure. Ruth's accompaniment was perfect; and, as the violin was being carefully wiped and restored to its cases, I begged her to play me something -anything-whatever she loved best-Mendolsshon for coice, if she would. One after another she played my best loved old

with Miss Grey."
"My uncle," said Ruth apologetically. " Pray ask him to come in," I said; and the next moment Mike stood once more before me. He bowed a little shyly, and I, with my back to the window, stood spell bound and silent. Yes, it was Mike-huge winsome, heart-breaking Mike; and I must greet him as best I might. "Mr. Vivian," I faltered, "I had no idea it was you.

Two huge strides brought him to my side. "Hannah!" he shouted. Why, I was sent to a Miss Sin-Grev! clair's! Have I come to the wrong house?" The young people flew to him open mouthed about this wonderful thing, and years younger than myself, the youngest of chatted, mercifully for me, till I had recovered my balance a little. From time to time I fe't his eye upon me, and grew o make use of me, I am bound to say, and been married for years, and I-well, by degrees the family motto seemed to be, had 'got over it,' as the saying goes.

"Annt Hannah will do it. She won't As if we ever lost "the marks of that had been." As they all which once had been." As they all Did she mind? Sometimes I think she trooped out together, he turned by

the door, and grasping my hand tightly said, "Why did you say 'not at home nine long years ago?" "I didn't!" I exclaimed indignantly, in a stifled voice, "you never came.' "Didn't I?" he answered, and then he

That night I slept not at all. Back wards and forwards that refrain rang in my ears, "Didn't I?" Oh, Mike, oh faithful, large-hearted Mike, have I beer wronging you all these years? Did you come, did you ?-and I never knew it-and now it is too late. Does she love you, wonder, as I did—as I do, God help me. must live it down and crush it under foot but for this one night I will allow mysels the joy of knowing that he did come-he did come; the rest I cannot even guess at. Happy, miserable, restless, and yet soothed, I came down next morning and found I could settle to nothing in the way of business. The piano stood where it had been placed the day before for the girls and after many vain efforts to attend properly to writing which ought to have been done, I wandered up to it and sat me down

listlessly, trying to pick up the thread of all that child's sympathetic fingers had done such full justice to; and as I played my heart grew lighter, and by degrees my Mendelssohn's modulated off into lighter music, and I found myself beating time once more with my foot to that Waldtenfel Valse which had been dearer to me than all beside. How I played! I threw my heart, my whole heart into it; and as I came to the final chord, I suddenly flung my arms upon the desk in front of me and burst into such a passion of weeping as I had never in all my life given way to. How long I wept I do not know; but I know that then and there I prayed with all my might for strength to root out, for good and all, this cruel, absorbing, disgraceful love, and rising with one last

strangled sob and a firm determination that not another should escape me now or ever again. I saw the door opening quietly, and in one moment Mike had hold of both my hands. In vain I tried to pull them away. They were gently but firmly gripped, and his dear voice spoke rapidly in agitated, loving tones.
"Don't speak, darling; I know what you

think. Let me speak first, for the sake of the dear old times. Let me clear up matters first. I am not the blackguard you think me-God forbid. Sit down and let me speak.'

What could I do but obey him? I sat down, and as he spoke my heart leaped and danced within me till I could have shouted for joy, and yet I felt ashamed of my delight. For had he not gone through deep waters, dear fellow? The poor little frivolous childish wife had lived but one year, but had wrought such havoc in his life in that short time that it were more charitable to tell nothing of it to any who did not know the miserable story already. Peace be with her, poor thing, I need think of her no more.

Then came the explanation of our own

misfortunes. He had gone straight from my door the previous evening down to the dear old home to see my brother, and arrived at that explanation. It was simple

My good sister-in-law, on that eventful morning nine years before, had been frightened about one of her infants, and had bidden the servants to admit no one. "Not for the young ladies, mum? not for Miss Hannah?" the butler had asked; and she in all simplicity, poor soul, had said and believed" Miss Hannah will not wish to pocket-handkerchief to my nose; "we can see any one either," and so the answer had been given full in his face when Mike had called.

"Miss Hannah Grey not at home? You

What a Cent Can Do.

It is almost impossible to attach any mportance to a cent, but at the same time no time to put off anybody, and "the it is a very important coin at times, says party" got as far as my closed front door an exchange. It will take a circular to where they were met by an affable police- California, and it will make you madder man, on duty for the purpose at five shill- that a hatter and a March hare combined ings for the job, who informed them with when you go to pay fare on a horse-car bated breath that "there was h'infection and find that you have but four cents and in the 'ouse," and the grinding wheels was a \$10 bill. One cent is very small, but all that I heard of my guests for a long when it is added to the rate of interest you while afterwards.

Tim was a dear fellow, and I did not magnificent grandeur that carries you catch the measles. He too was compliaway like a strain of music. The penny, mentary about my age and infirmities, and it seems, was made to put on church went so far as to wonder if I hadn't been plates, and although a man may say it rather pretty when I was young. That amounts to nothing, he will strike matches night, as Ailsie was brushing my rebellious and lift mats and crawl about in the straw locks, I ventured on a timid inquiry. in a horse car to find the one he drops. It is so small a coin that you have to take off "was I ever at all nice looking your glove to take hold of it in your pocket, and vet it is so large when the baby swallows it the chances of the baby's living are poising the brush in the air, "it is so sometimes not worth a cent. Although I long ago, you see, Miss Hannah; you cent is less than 10 cents, yet 1 cent is a can't expect me to throw my mem'ry back great deal larger than a dime. Many a man has gone thirsty all day with 4 cents "Ah, don't tease me, Ailsie. I really in his pocket. For the want of that I cent the 4 were as useless as the eleven men on the jury who are held out against

> VARYING HIGHT OF SEAS .- The surface of the Mediterranean has been found by a shallow funnel with greatest depth coincoast-line reach twenty to twenty-three feet. Recent observers also attribute the supposed oscillations in the shores of the altic and Black seas to changes in the and outflow

> > SENERAL NOTICES.

"Full Many a Gem rest ray serene the dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear," but not one that glistens more brightly than teeth beautified and made healthy with SOZODONT, that time-honored donor of comfort and attractiveness of the dental row.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers .- Mrs. Winslow's after another she played my best loved old friends, and I turned impatiently when the footman opened the door and said, "A gentleman had called for the young lady with Miss Grey."

"My uncle," said Ruth apologetically. "By an additional said Ruth apologetically. "By and is the best known of the said Ruth apologetically."

"My uncle," said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetically. The said Ruth apologetically are said Ruth apologetical regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

mrl5-lyMWF

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and Liver in good working order, I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use is remedy when occasion requires .-Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

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— William White, Lebanon, Pa.

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THE STATE OF MORELOS AND ITS HEROES.

A Theater of Stirring Events-Lost Art of Alhambra Preserved by Moorish Descendants.

[Special correspondence of the RECORD-UNION. CUANTLA (Mex.), November 1, 1887. It will be a long time before the Mexicans recover from their astonishment at the rapid manner in which Americans build railroads. More than sixty-five millions of dollars have already been invested by American capitalists in the railroad is to be made a swarm of engineers This is partly due to the fact that Ameri- at the capital some centuries before, he was cans pay higher wages than Mexican laborers ever before enjoyed, and have a disagreeable habit of promptly discharging when the revolt broke out, in 1810,

Is diametrically opposite to the American plan. First a "concession," or permission to build, must be obtained from the Government, and then some point sought out, far distant from any other railroad, and material transferred to that place. It would never do to begin near the coast, because that would establish a damaging precedent, contrary to all Mexican tradition. By beginning at the further end of the line, employment is furnished to a great many carters and teamsters-which come to think of it, is really but simple justice, since the road will surely destroy the business they inherited from their fathers—a business that otherwise would descend to their children's children. Realizing this, these aggrieved citizens accordingly make stupenduous charges, with the thrifty intent of making "hay" enough

for years to come. This method of construction requires time and capital, but if the builders manage carefully they will at least have the satisfaction of offending nobody's prejudices, and-what is of more consequenceof receiving the sympathy of mule-owners and diligencia proprietors, who otherwise might work great harm in a thousand sly ways. If dependent wholly on native workers, the road will approach com-pletion so gradually that by and by it will seem to the good people as if it always of road first built will need renewingperhaps by descendants of the original workmen, even to the third generation. If Yankee railroad-projectors do not fancy this thoroughly Mexican manner of procedure, they may go ahead on the American plan-but run their own risk of escaping the bullet, the stiletto or the not le murderous obstructions that were so fred quently piled upon the Mexican National Since he had founded the beginning of an

Morelos a distance of eighty-six mileshaving lingered at Ameca-Meca three studying this smallest of like our District of Columbia: on the south

It is extremely mountainous, and its people, like others who dwell among the hights, are patriotic and independent to a which has caused considerable trouble. Branching out from Popocatapetl and Ixtaccihuatl are several spurs and ranges, including that of Frio Animas, the peaks of Octalan and the Sierra de Ajusco,

In the fertile valleys, especially along the Cuantla and Cuernavaca rivers, much sugar and coffee is grown, and tropical fruits and flowers flourish at their best. Though gold and silver are known to exist in the hills, mining industry is entirely dormant, owing to lack of energy and cap-Wheat, corn and rice are specially quoted among the products of the State, besides alcohol, marble, cinnabar and

The State supports eighty-seven primary

schools, with an average daily attendance

of 14,000 pupils. There are besides a couple of colleges, electric lights and horsecars in the principal cities, telegraphs and telephones, an admirable system of water works, and other adjuncts of civilization. But for jaw-breaking nomenclature the villages of Morelos bear off the palm. Imagine yourself riding peacefully alone, through charming mountain scenery softened by tropical verdure, while a fiendish brakeman perpetually startles you by shouting such names as Yecapixtla! Jantetelco! Jojatla! Tlayacapam! Xochitepec! Tlaltizapan! Yautepec! Icazbalceta! Coahuixtla! and so on, through the 105

villages, twelve towns and five cities found

within the five districts into which the

(which we visited some time ago), one of the loveliest places in the republic. It has a population of about 15,000. The Gov- be found in Cuantla Amilpas-most of i unlucky Maximilian.

CUANTLA AMILPAS. The terminus of the railroad, we rounded | Mexico through all the centuries, brought a sharp curve where the Rio Cuantla forces its way through the mountains, and beheld it white the forces its way through the mountains, and beheld it, white and glittering, in the val-ley below. This delightful old town, which was conquered by the Spaniards in 1521, has now less than eight thousand inhabitants, though four centuries ago it could boast twenty times that number. In the old days it was called Quanhtli-"beautiful hills," an appropriate name, given by its founders, the Tlahuicos.

should go to the Alameda of Cuantla enade under its ancient elm trees or lounge upon the adobe benches. Mexican ladies who can afford it have a great partiality for satin gowns, and it is no uncommon sight, upon a week-day afternoon or Sunday morning, to meet belles, both single and married, attired in pale blue satin. pink or lavender, as for a ball or the opera, with naked arms and uncovered head. Ask your druggist for Allcock's Porous room with her two pretty hands always habits.

One day in this Alameda I encountered a Plasters, and let no explanation or solicita-spread out over the hibachi, or fire-box, the Teach most remarkable baby, out on dress parade, in the arms of its Indian nurse. The tiny aristocrat wore two robes, one very short and the other very long, trimmed all around with very wide plaitings of yellow satin ribbon. Upon its head was an immense turban of white satin, with three white feathers upon one side, and huge bunches of pink roses and yellow ribbon on the of pink roses and yellow ribbon on the

and so the ancient customs have remained comparative uninterfered with. Among other objects of interest is a very quaint old church, in which is a distinctively Aztec Christ-hair, eyes, complexion, all perfectly Indian. Upon fiesta days this figure is decorated with a bull-fighter's cloak of scarlet velvet and white cotton breeches ruffled with lace.

The sugar product hereabouts is very large, this district being one of the great sources of supply for Central Mexico. The tourist should visit the Coahuixtla hacienda, not far from the city, the property of Senor Manuel Mendoza Cortina, and the sugar-mills of Santa Ines Rabanillo, belonging to the Robaldo brothers. The hotels of Cuantla are the "Haller," kept by a Texan of that name, and the "Nic las Zayas," run by a German—and it i difficult to tell which is the worst. In its day, sleepy old Cuantla has been

THEATER OF STIRRING EVENTS, way movements of Mexico. When a new For here it was that Curate Morelos-Hidalgo's immediate successor—shut himself arrive-some young and full of theories, up with a troop of insurgents, until Calleja, others gray with services elsewhere—and the Spanish General, besieged the place so within a week succeed in transforming tremity for want of food, abandoned the their raw recruits into hard-working bands, position under the friendly cover of darkevery man of whom labors as though he ness. In the plaza, in front of the papossessed an individual interest in the im-mediate completion of the enterprise.

This is really due to the feet that Amir of the patriot cure in 1812, for, like Cortez

those who do not "come to time," and Padre Jose Maria Morelos was a curate partly, no doubt, because these people are great imitators, and ready to fall into the ways of those around them. The MEXICAN MANNER OF RAILROAD-BUILDING Hidalgo's execution came to be generalissimo of the Mexican forces, and later to have the name of his native city changed from Vallodolid to Morelia in his honor, and also to have this State named after

Without doubt, Morelos had the military

gift. Born of humble parentage, he was

ambitious for learning beyond his station.

but was unable to attain it till late in life Hardly had he gained his degrees (from the same college where Hidalgo was educated) when, immediately after the latter's execution, he sprang into his dead friend's place as leader of the revolutionary army. His defense of Cuantla is considered one of the most glorious deeds of Mexican history. It was Matamoras, the third in the trio of priests, Morelos' intimate and lieutenant, who broke the siege with a hundred horse and aided his chief's retreat. In due course Matamoras was captured and shot, by no other than Iturbide the future "Liberator," as his country-men now delight to call him, but who was then in the Spanish forces. To quote a bit of Mexican history, "In the service of Spain Iturbide had signalized himself by his repeated victories over the insurgents. and the excessive cruelty of which he

made use on frequent occasions." He routed Matamoras at Puruapan, and put him to death when a prisoner of war. To revenge this, Cure Morelos butchered two hundred Spanish prisoners in cold blood. Late one December afternoon, in 1815, at San Crestobal Ecatapec, Morelos met his fate. Courageous to the last, with his bandit handkerchief still wound around his head as when fighting the Spaniards, this man-then just in the prime of life. with the career all untried for which he had so laboriously educated himself, declared he was

It is curious that priests should have taken such a share in the struggle for inweeks, instead of three days, as at first in- dependence, for the Liberal party, which tended-we find ample opportunity for came into existence through their heroic sisterhood of efforts, are the deadly foes of Catholicism. Mexican States. While Chihuahua covers | Their lives of sacrifice and tragic deaths 216,850 square kilometers, little Morelos recall those holy warrior-ecclesiastics of has an area of only about 4,000; but in the Middle Ages, who wore the secular as point of population she is less than 60,000 often as the spiritual armor. In an old behind her largest sister, and her cities convent of Cuantla, now adapted to use as and belt; a blue kerchief fastened about are centuries older. To the north and west of it lies the State of Mexico, which tures of Mexican heroes. Naturally, the contains the Capital in a Federal district portrait of Padre Morelos is most prominent in the State that is named in his is Guerrero, and on the west the great State of Puebla. Being in the very heart of THE VOLCANIC REGION,

THE VOLCANIC REGION,

THE State that is labeled in the State that is handed in the State that it is handed in the State that it is handed in the Stat and a red handkerchief tied around his head. To the disinterested foreigner it looks odd, typical of something curiously illogical in the Mexican mind, that the noted men of the past, to whatever party once, and she stands eyeing me with curinoted men of the past, to whatever party they belonged, are canonized alike. There is the first Iturbide, whom they shot as a traitor; and Gonzalez, who certainly ought to have met the same fate. There is Bravo, and Guerrero who shot Iturbide. and Matamoras whom Iturbide killed. There is Lerdo, whom Porfirio Diaz ban ished for the crime of wishing to serve more terms than one in the Presidential office; and Porfirio himself, who has so manipulated legislation and intimidated legislators that he has succeeded in making a bill pass both Houses of Congress, amending the Constitution so that he may enjoy the Presidential loaves and fishes for an indefinite period.

All these Cæsars and Brutuses, with lozens more, are especially honored in the picture galleries, and smile upon each other with greatest complacency. it seems as if some high court of inquir and review ought to be constituted for ap portioning out the merits and demerits of these dead worthies! Iturbide's private shall marry honorable foreigner. Learn ournal is interesting reading, and in it his account of these revolutionary leaders, whom he was so active in exterminating is far from flattering. The Mexican national anthem—a most stirring and martial air—invokes among other things the sacred memory of Iturbide. If Iturbide, cred memory of Iturbide. If Iturbide, "Washikoi," is the reply, whom they shot as a traitor, deserved his at which all the other girls laugh. Look- and vitiated. If you cannot sleep and fate, it seems much as if Americans should

invoke the sacred name of

BENEDICT ARNOLD In their "Hail, ye heroes, heaven-born The taxable property of Morelos is band "-for Arnold also had rendered exofficially valued at five and a half millions. cellent service to his country, and there The capital and chief city is Cuernavaca was no better soldier than he before he became unduly intimate with the British A good deal of very queer pottery may ernor's palace was once the abode of Her- made in Cuernavaca, forty miles away. It nan Cortez, and the celebrated Agricult is only common earthenware, but bits of ural College occupies the residence of stone and shell are somehow impasted into it, giving it the look of the old Roman Jonacatepec and Yautepec, each with mosaics. One may also find in the marabout 6,000 inhabitants, and Tetecala, with kets occasional pieces of remarkable iri-8,500, are important because of their sugar | descent ware, but where it is made I do mills, which between them turn out 14,000 not know. The ware is rude, and the artikilogrammes per annum, valued at nearly cles extremely thin and brittle, but the \$2,000,000. While Government lands in luster is the true Saracenic-the ancient some portions of Mexico sell as low as 4 Gubbio luster-shifting colors in changing cents per acre, that of Morelosis valued at lights, ruby, green and blue. It is the 78 2-5 cents. One sunny October afternoon, genuine iridescence, like the tiles of the bound for Alhambra. Is it possible that the longlost art may have been preserved in

FANNIE B. WARD.

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in lifterent individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast-eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids, but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white To see the fashions of this section one and furred, it is rough at all events.

should go to the Alameda of Cuantla about sunset, at which hour the belles and order, and Diarrhea or Constipation may beaux, the solid respectability and the demi-monde of both sexes are wont to promof blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this, if not effect a cure, try Green's August Flower. It costs but a

A Fact to be Remembered. Do not be deceived by misrepresentation. most remarkable baby, out on dress parade, tion induce you to accept a substitute. All-

Returns from summer militia encamp-

JAPANESE GIRLS.

PHASES OF FEMININE LIFE IN THE ORIENT.

Social Bliss Which Changes With Each Succeeding Meeting, and the Old is Forgotten.

[Record-Union Special Correspondence.]

Tokio, October 1, 1887. For a tender-hearted person travel has ts drawbacks in Japan-drawbacks is the most expressive word possible, for I refer to that feeling which possesses the male the world that they may not be led from heart on parting with a pretty girl. If you are at all susceptible in that direction you can imagine the strain that would be (sash), and a silk camellia showed in her black hair, but I know they did not give put upon you by possibly three partings in her the joy that the little white hand did day without leave-taking from the prettiest girl you have ever seen. Imagine the state a man would be in after a three nonths' tour in the land of lotus flowers. pack-driver. Yasu was truly proud of her An average of three partings a day from your best girl makes the appalling sum of two hundred and seventy heart-felt goodbyes and promises to return (I included February in my tour and thus saved six). Providence is wise and by some neat little arrangement manages so that the parting pangs of one day are forgotten in the next, otherwise the hardest-hearted an would break down under the accumu lation and be obliged to give up eating and rinking to devote all his time to sighing. Providence averts such dire consequences y causing the last girl always to be the pest and the only one; she absorbs all the thers. You are not inconstant at all ou are true to your first love, and simply ransfer her attributes to the next. There s a great economy in this, which fathers who foot their sons' bills will be glad to hear; it is less expensive to carry on rail-

ways or in jinrikishas ideal attributes than buxom lasses. Did I not keep a journal, I could tell only of yesterday. MOUNTAIN CLIMBING. The brown-roofed village of Ashiwo is left behind and far below, as I climb the nursical instruments of her arrow path which leads through wild gorges and over that pass in the Mikkozan charming evening with music, the classical be able to answer such a simple question,

Three things that ought never to be from home—the cat, chimney and house-them in such a state of ignorance as not to charming evening with music, the classical be able to answer such a simple question,

Three things that ought never to be from home—the cat, chimney and house-them in such a state of ignorance as not to be able to answer such a simple question,

Three things that ought never to be from home—the cat, chimney and house-them in such a state of ignorance as not to be able to answer such a simple question, mountains which opens upon the chains of valleys reaching down to the Tokaido and strangest sweetness, reminding me of some any of you lads tell me what Bishop of the the sea. The sky is gray; snow is falling Hungarian dance music, and the popular Church of England has the largest hat?" noisily upon the dry leaves, and each flake shows distinctly in the air against the black faster than I knew.

Japanese songs making the time pass Here the children were again cornered for a solution. "What! don't you know," forest of cedars. The path is very winding, steep and slippery, but I can shorten the distance by many a well-worn "cut-off." Nearing the summit I hear voices above and the ladies gave me to understand that

A NOVEL ACQUAINTANCE. It is a woman's voice, the strength cannot disguise it, and I am presently by the speaker's side. The pack-driver is a girl scarce twenty years, short, but well formed, as her tight-fitting blue leggings show; a military cape is clasped on one shoulder, one corner thrown back displays the head is held by two long brass pins This little woman is scarce five feet but her rosy cheeks and bright, brown eves tell that the work is not hard for her. She turns to me with a smile which shows white, even teeth. "Honorable foreigner osity as I fasten the sandals on with some difficulty, as they are made for the digitated socks of Japan. My knapsack added to the horse's pack, and off we start and soon catch up with the men and women of the rest of the train. "White pretty skin," she exclaims, pushing back my coat-sleeve and taking my wrist. It surely does look white as it shows between her brown fingers. Flattery will open any man's heart, and I take from my pocket a neat paper packet of sugar cakes which was presented to me by the little waitress at Ashiwo in the morning and give them to the new embodiment of all the girls I

A NAMELESS COQUETTE.

"Tank you," she says in English much to my surprise, and laughs heartily at my evident wonder, adding "Good morning," while she leans sometimes against me, sometimes the horse to support herself in language now; have said all my English,' she continues in her native tongue. "Will you marry me," I ask. "How old are "Eighty," I reply, as I remember ing in my pocket dictionary I find one meaning—sagacious—given, which I suppose is meant and so understand the joke. The road is through the valley now, and it is dark as we near Irimachi; lanterns is said to be an excellent remedy in about five feet and a half from the noor, a little below the line of vision of a person of average height.

Never select furniture whose "means of support" do not appear adequate. Chairs may be drawn out in each of the sticky threads may be drawn out in each of the sticky threads with spindle legs inclined too far inward the breaking inclined to the cup after approaching the flame, in consequence of discharging their electricity into support "do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward the breaking sometimes they return to the cup after approaching the flame, in consequence of discharging their electricity into support "do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward the breaking sometimes they return to the cup after approaching the flame, in consequence of discharging their electricity into support "do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward the breaking sometimes they return to the cup after approaching the flame, in consequence of discharging their electricity into support "do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward the below the line of vision of a person of average height.

Never select furniture whose "means of support" do not appear adequate. Chairs with spindle legs inclined too far inward the blow. it is dark as we near Irimachi; lanterns are lighted and I take my knapsack. The amiliar roar of the Daiva river is heard are passed. Lights appear in the road

"Please tell me your name," I say "Will not tell you; call me Kashikoi "There is an American custom, Kashicoi, when two people bid good-by, they kiss. Do you like the custom?"

"Like it very much-to-morrow." The last words come from the other side of the pack-horse.
"Am Kashikoi. Where are honorable foreigner's straw sandals? Thrown away

as soon as he reaches the valley. Girls are straw sandals.' The lights prove to be Kanaya's sent ut to meet me.
"Good-by, Miss Nameless; Kashikoi

uits vou well." "Tank you. Good morning!" and she vaves her lantern in adieu. Vanity is not the property of woman lone, but her vanity is always so pretty and her manner of showing it so open amid the deceptions with which we are told she enfolds herself, that men are pleased

to find this weakness so patent.

ANOTHER JAPANESE MAIDEN. Little Yasu was not pretty, but her cheeks were round, her lips were red and hardly needed the dab of vermilion with which she was wont to decorate the lower one. Yasu's nose was one of the flattest and her hair of the coarsest kind: her clothes were not of the best, for she was a servant, but yet Yasu was intensely vain and fortunately for me, I discovered the point of her pride. It was her hand. I spoke of her pretty hand to Yasu, as soon as I learned her special vanity, and she served me well ever after. It was always a great pleasure to me to watch this bit of and swim. humanity as she sat on the floor of my right one caressing the left, or the left the iron sticks which were used to arrange the things well. me. One day I remonstrated with her for and tools. her miserly hoarding, saying that in

small coin with a square hole in its cen-(small coin with a square hole in its center), from her sleeve and holding it to her so she snipped at the length of a golden curl, eye looked at me through it, saying: "Can said she, "They will like this best." eye looked at me through it, saying: "Can see kind master; can see, honorable father far away in Ashiwo." Then she told me how for four years she had supported her old father and what a support of the ported her old father, and what a great pleasure my gifts had given her, greater than a whole wreath of Kioto flowers. Thus it was that little Yasu had denied herself of all the adornments so prized by They came and grew, and flew away, girls of her age, and lavished all her hungirls of her age, and lavished all her hungry vanity upon those two chubby hands. There are many Yasus I know in America, little women who, though they hold the coins close to their eyes, only shut out the beauties some duty by their attraction. Before I left, Yasu appeared in a brilliant new obii earned notes to the sleeve of the withered,

A GRIEVED EXPRESSION

With the usual heart-twinge I left Irimachi and Yasu and in three days received an invitation to a musical evening at the house of a Japanese friend in Tokio, where the charming daughter of the host made the past become a nothing, as though I had bathed in Lethe. She was tall, for a Japanese, and the embodiment of grace, to whom the soft silk of her kimono seemed were unusually large, but of perfect minutes to cool down and recover his Oriental type, and the brows were arched breath; but even while doing so he thought Burdette in the Brooklyn Eagle. the tracing of blue veins. Her brown-black hair was in the common "Pompa-dour" style, without ornament. This beautiful woman, although she had never sheep eat less than white sheep?" There been out of Japan, spoke French, German and English fluently, and was a good performer on the violin, while she was famil-

over one day from Ashiwo, to see her, hav-

ANOTHER FEMININE SUNLIGHT.

hand, and she had a right to be.

SPECIAL OCCASION COSTUMES. On the following day the University boat race was to take place at Whikojima, me, and looking up see a train of pack-horses, loaded with strawbags, toiling if I would go I should see something very now allow you to have your turn and put the flavor of thy ale, the beauty of thy some questions to me, to see if I can answer wife and the contents of thy purse. slowly, fastened to each other by ropes, over some special dresses for the occasion. the frozen ground, which is literally smooth | Next day I took my stand not far from the ice; their straw shoes even do not keep Imperial carriage of the Empress and tackle the minister. At length, from the hem from stumbling, at which the driver awaited the arrival of my friends. They far corner of the room, a little chap of cries "Aubnai!" (Take care!) There is a came soon, but my disappointment may be driver to every three horses, to attend to imagined when instead of the gracefullythe pack and change the straw shoes, which | clad girl I had admired so much the master, cried out, in a shrill, piping voice, are worn out in a few hours; the road is evening before, I found her transformed but with the utmost sang from strewn with these shoes, and were it not for them, frozen fast to the ground, I should be unable to walk at all in the steepest places. As I pass a shabby tea house a man comes out and calls across house, a man comes out and calls across the ravine to the pack-train people, who ther every solution and the Satsuma potency. The standard ingire, her hair comoed down to her every solution and cut straight the ravine to the pack-train people, who across showed an awful failure at frizzing, a little hat covered with varigated flowers ("Do you remember? One to of millet and the Satsuma potency." It is well to please all in everything that is done.

It is well to dry wet with water, are to dry wet with water, are to problem. The began to lead some the ravine to the problem. The began to lead some to the problem. The began to lead some to the some to the problem. The began to lead some to the some to the problem. The began to lead some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to lead some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to lead some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to lead some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem, and the same to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem. The began to be some to problem, and the same to problem to problem. The began to be some to problem to problem, and the same to problem to problem. The began to be some to problem to problem to problem. The began to be some to problem and Mexican Central tracks during their earlier days.

Continuing our tour of observation via the Morelos Railway, which runs from the City of Mexico across the State of Mexico across asked concerning the change, I expressed my utter detestation of it. The girls which followed rather disconcerted the the Emperor. smiled at my warmth and said, although minister, and he had some difficulty afterthey did not think the foreign dress more wards in proceeding with his official ex- tered in season. peautiful, it was nevertheless more fashionable, "and see," said one, calling my attention to the Imperial carriage,"the Empress is dressed quite like us and her clothes are from Paris, from Worth!" I gave up at once; that talsmanic name from the lips leather straps to use where great strength of an Oriental beauty told me that all is needed. You know that the skins of hope for the preservation of the native costume in all its picturesqueness must be abandoned, unless little Yasu or the hand- are cleaned and dyed by such slow, careful some pack-driver and girls of their class save it, educated as their are in the conservatism of poverty.

HOME HINTS. The management of eight London thea-

CHAS. A. GUNNISON.

ters is in the hands of women. Place a dish of water in the oven when cake is baking to prevent its scorching. Dried seaweed has been a favorite means bonnet ornamentation by the Parisians. Salt sprinkled over anything that is burning on the stove will prevent any disagreeable odor.

If you drop soot on the carpet, cover thickly with salt, and it may be swept up without blacking the carpet. Plaster busts may be cleaned by dipping them into thick liquid cold starch mixed

with cold water-and brushing them when A delicious dish for breakfast is made by serving broiled tomatoes on broiled Slices of cold roast beef may be broiled with tomatoes and served with

Beets are nice in mince pies when apples are scarce or dear. Boil, peel, chop ne, let stand half an hour covered with sharp vinegar and then use them like apples. Strong coffee is also a nice addi-

Sleeplessness at night is often caused by the air of the room having become close

glycerine is said to be an excellent remedy for burns. Put equal parts of each into a familiar roar of the Daiya river is heard bottle and keep tightly corked. It will again, and the ever-turning mill wheels keep some time if put in a cool place. Shake each time before applying.

To prevent a felon, take a cup of cold water, put into it a teaspoonful of saleratus, set it on the stove, put the finger threatened with the felon into the cold water and keep it there until it is so hot you cannot bear it and the felon is killed. Salt and water boils at a higher temperature than water alone, so a little salt should be added to the water in which all vegetables are cooked, even if the receipt

In buying table-linen it is well to remember that the finer and smaller the pattern, the longer it will be likely to last. Tablecloths of any kind are said to wear much longer if a double-faced, thick canton flannel is first spread on the table. It smooths the edges, and is much softer and more agreeable than without it.

What to Teach Your Boys.

A New York paper puts forth the folowing domestic code Teach them how to earn mone Teach them to be strictly truthful.

Teach them shorthand and typewriting Teach them economy in all their af-Teach them to be polite in their man-

Teach them history and political econ-Teach them arithmetic in all its Teach them to avoid tobacco and strong

Teach them to ride, drive, jump, run Teach them careful and correct business paper are in better taste.

Teach them cent language.

Teach them habits of cleanliness and Teach them the care of horses, wagons Teach them to be manly, self-reliant and

Until the recent completion of the Morelos railway there had not been even diligencia communication with Cuantla,

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Flitted over her face, but was followed quickly by a smile as she drew a cash The baby knew that the birdies used A NEST. Twas a red-breast robin-not far his home

> They came and grew, and her was the We captured the cradle rare;
> And how we prize it, for in and out
> Is woven our darling's hair!
>
> —Mrs. M. F. Butts. A CLEVER ORIOLE

the lawn of one of the prettiest homes in \$1 50 for an article that she knows very the State of Maryland a pair of orioles selected a tree in which to build. It was a large fir tree, about forty-five feet from the house. The lady of the house was behind it is a little reluctant about counta day, often more, sometimes less, but no when it transferred her purse of well sewing by one of the windows opposite this ing it out. Because she is too independtree early one beautiful summer morning, ent to pay the landlord \$2 for her dinner and, on being called away to some other room, she placed her spool of cotton on the window-sill. When she returned she found the spool was gone, and, on looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it, discovered it on the floor of the looking for it from the follow who made crooked old man, her father, who came ing had a "lift" given him by a friendly porch, which was just outside of the win-

> acquiline and delicate in form. Her eyes reaching the school, took a seat for a few and high; in either temple showed faintly he might as well utilize the time in a cona solution. "What! don't you know," in thirst and a great coat in cold. said the minister, "that the Bishop with the largest hat is the Bishop with the

largest head? But, seeing I have been thief and the voice of a devil. giving you some puzzling questions, I will some questions to me, to see if I can answer | wife and the contents of thy purse. them." Silence fell upon the whole school. No one, apparently, was bold enough to It is needless to remark that the roar

THE LEOPARD SEAL.

This is one of the most valuable of the seal family. His skin makes excellent leather straps to use where great strength ome seals are used to make cloaks. Sealskins that are to be used for that purpose processes that they are quite costly when made into garments. When the seal is killed his coat is a rough, coarse-looking yellowish-brown. Careful, patient worknen pull out the coarse hairs and leave the bed of short hairs for the dvers to work upon. Seal meat tastes good to those who have been brought up to eat it; but it is not so nice to a stranger. Seals are generally fat; the oil is used for lamps, for cooking and to drink. Every part of the seal s used for some purpose by the people who live in the same country with them. The noise made by seals is a hoarse croaking, if good-natured, and a wicked snarl, if angry. Whales, although they belong to the same order, have no fur, but a shining skin; they live in warm climates as well as cold. They are also fat and of immense size and strength. Every part of the whale is valuable for some purpose, although there is by C. V. Boys. If sealing-wax, india-rub not much food for men in his giant body.

Dolphins have also a shiny skin; they are stance, be poured from a cup in a melted the smallest creatures in this order. They state upon the conductor of an electrical go in large numbers—sailors say "large machine, it will begin to throw out threads schools." They are playful, but stupid. in an extraordinary manner. When the A rag fluttering on the stern of a ship with resinous matter is very hot, the fibers are a hook under it will catch a dolphin, as he large and sometimes they may be so small springs up to play with it, and then the as to be almost invisible. Each fiber shoots assengers and sailors have a feast. Dol- out as a cylinder with remarkable speed,

-Child Culture.

Hints for Home Decoration. Never hang a picture so that it will be a wonderful sticky web. When a candle necessary to mount a step-ladder to view is held near the filaments shoot into the it. Hang it so that the center will be about five feet and a half from the floor, a though sometimes they return to the cup

or outward have an apparent tendency to- means of powdering substances not easily ward disruption, and are constant terrors pulverized in ordinary ways. to callers. Straight, substantial legs sug-

gest strength and inspire confidence Never treat a hallway as though it were established that the common wart, which dooryard, and no part of the house is so unsightly and often so proliferous or proper. A hall should be inviting, and the hands and face, can be easily removed hold out to the visitor a promise of the by small doses of sulphate of magnesis

beauty of the inner rooms. or apparent use; as a general thing the that should be allotted to furniture.

about it. It always looks crude in a drawing-room, even in the form of the finest grains of the salts.—Medical Press. about it. It always looks crude in a drawsculpture. Never forget that an open fire and judi-

Never put paper on the walls of a nursery. It is better to either paint or calci- pounds to their weight. To increase your

mine. There is always danger of poison in the coloring of the paper, or of the paste | candy and pastry, always taking care that becoming sour. Never have a drawing-room so filled articles of food are tender lamb, salm least movement is fraught with danger of butter, and those vegetables that grow un-

not conduce to ease.

tand gloomy tones in decoration. Never use an inordinately large mirror towel. - Epoch. with a bulbous gilt frame, planned with the evident purpose of getting rid of as much gold leaf as possible. Small beveled So is many a youth cut down by the gnaw-

to get the most for Aside from the mere question of safety, the use of two nails, the cord stretched diseases. across them so as to come down squarely to the corners of the frames, has a symmetri-Teach them to avoid profane and inde- cal effect and makes the walls look much more finished.

> Never have a carpet pattern with gigantic roses or other actual flowers. They harmonize with nothing. The colors in a carpet should, in a great measure, complete the color scheme adopted for the Never place a picture or a bit of decora- by the use of Ayers' Cathartic Pills. They'

tion where it does not serve some artistic | are invaluable as a family medicine.

purpose. If a picture is intended to be seen in a strong light do not put it in an obscure corner, and, on the other hand, if it be painted in a high colored key, do not bring it within the direct influence of ;

orilliant sunbeam. Never imitate a rich material in cheaper one. The use of glossy paper laid off like squares of marble for hall decorations has fortunately been done away with. but the use of bogus stained glass still con tinues to charm the tasteless .- "A. B. C. in New York Commercial Advertiser

The Stronger Sex.

Why am I a woman suffragist? Because I am. Because a woman has more good, hard, common sense than a man. Because she makes less bluster about her A wise little red breast, but what do you rights, and quietly maintains them better ppose an oriole wove into its nest? In than a man. Because she won't give She found that a considerable her husband pay the same bill five times length of the cotton was unwound, and, looking for the end of it, she traced it up to the nest of the oriole, and saw the bird porter complained to me, "No money on the oriole it is not in the interval of the oriole, and saw the bird porter complained to me, "No money on the oriole it is not in the interval of the oriole, and saw the bird porter complained to me, "No money on the oriole is not in the oriole, and saw the bird porter complained to me, "No money on the oriole is not in the oriole in the oriole in the oriole is not in the oriole busily weaving it into the nest. The lady this trip; too many women aboard. Don't placed the spool in the window, and it was never get nothin' out of a woman 'ceptin' shown as a curiosity to all who visited the just her regular fare." I had just paid him 25 cents for blacking one of my boots to whom the soft silk of her kimono seemed a gift of nature, like the feathers to a bird, so perfectly did it hang and change with every motion. Her complexion was white with the faintest tone of olive, and henceth the skin the rose color showed in the board schools in the course of systeman and losing the other. And, when he said that, when I saw for myself the heroic firmness of those women, traveling alone, paying their fare and refusing to pay the salaries of the employees of a wealthy corporation. beneath the skin the rose color showed in matic examination. The day was warm, poration, I said: "These women have a her cheeks. Her nose was inclined to be and the minister, feeling exhausted on right to vote. To vote! By all that is brave and self-reliant and sensible, they

Welsh Wisdom.

Three things of short continuancelady's love, a chip fire, and a brook flood. Three miseries of a man's house—a smoky chimney, a dripping roof and a Three things that ought never to be

a good memory, a bold face and fools for Three things that are as good as the best-brown bread in famine, well water Three things that are seen in a peacoc the garb of an angel, the walk of

Three things it is unwise to boast of-Three warnings from the grave-"Thou knowest what I was: thou seest what I am; remember what thou art to be." Three things that never become rusty-Three things as good as their better-'Can you dirty water to extinguish the fire, an ugly wife to a blind man, and a wooden sword

> Three things not easily done-to allay thirst with fire, to dry wet with water, and

That slander, like mud, dries and falls That he who gathers roses must not fear

That to wait and be patient soothes That all are not princes that ride with That correction is good when adminis

That it takes a great deal of grace to be able to bear praise.

That you will never have a friend if you ust have one without failings. That to have what we want is riches, but be able to do without is power.

That there is no limit to the age a hich a man may make a fool of himself. That the roses of pleasure seldom last ong enough to adorn the brow of those who pluck them. That a man who cannot mind his own usiness is not to be trusted with the busi

ness of others .- Good Housekeeping.

The Strong and Hearty Who have once been weak, but are now grown vigorous by the assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are as plenteous as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks in Vallombrosa." Striking examples are they of the benefits conferred by the great invigorant. Not less numerous are the quondam sufferers now freed by the Bitters from the yoke of malaria, dyspepsia,

bilious, nervous and kidney troubles ELECTRICAL FILAMENTS.—Some interphin steak tastes like young pig, and the then breaks into minute beads, which can ship's cook knows how to cook it to a turn. be made to patter against a drum-head with the noise of falling rain. The cup should be turned away from both operator and machine, or both will be covered with flame and sometimes cover the candle,

CURE FOR WARTS .- It is now fairly Never put a piece of furniture into a taken internally. M. Colrat, of Lyons, has drawn attention to this extraordinary room merely because it is pretty and will fact. Several children treated with three fill up. Every article should have its real grain doses of Epsom salts morning and evening were promptly cured. M. Aubert necessary pieces will occupy all the space cites the case of a woman whose face was disfigured by these excrescences and who calls for more seasoning at the last. A teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water is the right proportion.—Chicago Times.

In a should be another to mantel to disfigure an otherwise tasteful room. Cover the right proportion.—Chicago Times.

It with a draped mantel board. White medical man reports a case of very large medical man reports a case of very large medical man reports. marble has a suggestion of cemeteries warts which disappeared in a fortnight

> HEALTH HINTS .- It may be safely as ciously selected pictures will make any serted that seven if not eight of every ten young ladies would be improved in face and figure by the addition of ten or fifteen weight eat cakes, puddings, syrup, honey. it be crisp and digestible. Other fattening with frail and delicate bric-a-brac that the and eels, milk and cream, corn bread and costly and wholesale breakage. This does der ground. Breathe all the fresh air you can get, and avoid foul, stuffy air, especially Never have dark carpet and walls in a at night. Always breathe through the room that is deficient in light. Only nose. Take frequent warm baths before apartments open to the outer light will retiring, or cold sponge baths in the morning, followed by brisk friction with a

glasses in sconces or framed in rich plush of color harmonizing with that of the wall-paper are in better taste.

glasses in sconces or framed in rich plush ing worm consumption. But it can be made to release its hold and stop its gnawing. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" ever hang a picture from one nail. will, if taken in time, effect permanent cures, not only in consumption, but in all cases of chronic throat, bronchial and lung all kinds, at 1020 and 1022 K STRKET. 05-1mip

> Firs!-All Fits stopped free by Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kilne, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia Philadelphia, Pa.

Avord the harsh, irritating, griping com-

pounds so often sold as purgative medicine, and correct the irregularities of the bowels

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,

Hardware, Iron, Steel and Coal. HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING SUPPLIES.

MECHANICS' TOOLS, AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.



WHEN YOU OPEN THE PACKAGE, Notice the Delicacy of the Tobacco, the Superiority of the Workmanship, and the Exquisite Aroma from the Lighted Cigarette. the Workmanship, and the Exquisite Aroma from the Lighted Cigarette.

The best and most expensive Cigarette in quality ever offered the public for the money. They are mild, pure, sweet and soothing to the nerves. They are mild, pure, sweet and abothing to the nerves.

Awarded Grand Silver and Bronze Medals at Mechanics' Fair 1887.

Each package contains Handsome Photographs of all the Leading Actresses, Baseball Players and Pugilists. Ask your Tobacconist or Dealer for them.

Albert Mau & Co., S. F., Cal.



NOW-A-DAYS TRUTH IS NEW. Have you heard the latest news Everybody praises SAPOLIQ."

our next house cleaning.

In common with other things in this big world reliable advertisers suffer because other advertisements are found unreliable. Wise men, nowever, know that bold advertising is a good neasure of the manufacturer's enterprise, and arge outlays in this line show confidence in his own goods. The large sums spenteyery year in The large sums spent every year in advertising Sapolio lead thousands of womer who are wise enough to read the advertisement to reduce their hours of labor by the use of tha well-known article

Never Put Off

Till to-morrow, to-day's duty. If you have a Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, or any form of Throat or Lung disease, do not neglect it. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if promptly taken, will speedily relieve and cure all ailments of this character. Two years ago I took a severe Cold.

which, being neglected, was followed by a terrible Cough. I lost flesh rapidly, had night sweats, and was soon confined to my bed. A physician was called, but the medicine he prescribed afforded only temporary relief. A friend advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began taking this medicine, and before finishing the first bottle was able to sit np; four bottles effected a perfect cure.

-Geo. W. Dick, Newton, Mass. In several cases of Bronchitis, caused

by exposure to damp and cold weather, have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is an anodyne expectorant of great value and usefulness to patients of all ages. Its certainty of action, and its safety as a household remedy, are forcible arguments in its favor. No other cough preparation does its work so quickly and satisfactorily.—C. E. Hoyt, M. D., New Orleans, La.

Aver's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old, are posi-And others suffering exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old, are positively cured by DR. HORNE's famous Electro- Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electricity instantly felt. Pat-nted and sold ten years. Whole family can wear same beit. Electric Suspensories free with male belts. Avoid worthless imitations and house accounts. worthless imitations and bogus companies.
Electric Trusses for Rupture. Seven hundred cured in 1885. Send stamp for pamphlet.
DR. HORNE, Inventor, No. 702 Market

A. J. DANIS, COR, SEVENTEENTH AND K STS... Family Grocer and Dealer in Choice WINES AND LIQUORS.

Having purchased for cash, I am enabled to offer goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. City and country orders solicited. Prompt at-tention will be given to all orders sent to me. A. J. DANIS.

EBNER BROS. MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IL

WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS,
No. 586 J street, between Fifth and
Sixth, have alway, on hand a choice
variety of Fine Watches, Diamonds,
Jewelry, etc.

HAS RETURNED FROM HIS TRIP TO The best place in California to have your printing down druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; or, postage free of POTTER DAVIGAND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

ORDINANCE NO. 19. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SACRAmento county do ordain as follows:
Any owner or occupant of land adjoining a public highway in this county, not less than three rods wide, may plant shade and ornamental trees in and along said highway, on the side continuous to bis land. mental trees in and along said highway, on the side contiguous to his land.

The trees must be set in regular rows, at a distance of at least twenty feet from each other, and not more than five feet from the boundary of the highway. If the highway is more than eighty feet wide, the row must not be less than six nor more than eight feet from the boundary of the highway.

Whoever willfully injures any such trees is liable to the owner or the occupant for the damages sustained. And to encourage the planting and cultivation of such trees, the Su-

planting and cultivation of such trees, the Su-pervisors of this county shall pay for each tree o planted and cultivated, that shall be living at the end of four years, the sum of one dollar Dated November 8, 1887. F. F. TEBBETS, Chairman of the Board.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK. NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

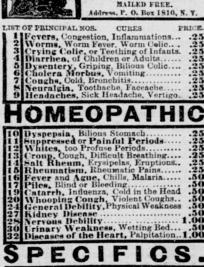
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS
the intention of the Board of Trustees of
the City of Sacramento to have Fifth street,
from the south line of L to the north line of M
street, and from the south line of M street to
the south line of N street, inclusive of the intersection of Fifth and N streets, improved by
grading and graveling to the official grade, constructing redwood curbing, paved gutters, stone
crosswalks at the intersection of Fifth and
N and at the alleys, and Oregon pine plank
aprons to crosswalks. Said improvements to be
made in accordance with a resolution passed by
the Board of Trustees on the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1887, to which all parties interested are
referred for further particulars.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT is the intention of the Board of Trustees official grade, constructing redwood curbing, Oregon pine plank crosswalks, drainage cul-Oregon pine plank crosswalks, drainage culverts, and filling in behind the curbing to the line of the sidewalks, said work to include the improvement of the crossings of C, D, E. F, G and H streets with Eleventh street. Said improvements to be made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees on the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1887, to which all parties interested are referred for further particulars. JOHN RYAN, Street Commissioner.

Oscidental Building and Loan Association.

Settlement with holders of First Series Stock will be made MON-DAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1887, at the office, 1015 Fourth street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. EDWIN K. ALSIP.

n10-4t | B. C.] Secretary. HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding



Choking Catarrah.

Have you awakened from a disturbed s'eep with all the horrible sensations of an assassing clutching your throat and tressing the lifebreath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languer and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS II.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

Ipim

PORK PACKING:

ODELL & HERZOG

A PE PACKING PORK NOW, AND HAVE constantly on hard a large supply of Spareribs, Tenderloin, Pigs' Feet, Pigs' Hessels, Hans, Bacon, Lard, Shoulders, Smoked Beef, Cooked Meets, and a full symply of Choice. Superges of the many supply of Choice. Superges of the many supply of Choice. Superges of the many supply that came at be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable. startiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the RADI-

J. HYMAN, JR. & BRO., CAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an Improved Inhales, with treetise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

KIONEY PAINS. Welf, etc.

DR. A. E. BRUNE

AS RYTURNED FROM HIS TRIP TO Europe, and can again be consulted at his hoe, southeast corner Eighth and Jsts. nl-tf

The best place in California to have your printing down.

throughout the coast. SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

The paper is for sale at the following places:

L. P. Fisher, Room 21. Merchants' Exchange, who is also Sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco: Grand and Palace Hotel News Stands; Market street Ferry and junction of Market and Montgomery street News Stands.

AP Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

The Anarchists Spies, Fischer, Parsons and Engel were executed in Chicago yesterday. Secretary Lamar has notified the President that he will resign if Sparks is not removed. A \$250,000 fire occurred yesterday in Memphis. An attempt to wreck a train on a local read in Arizona was thwarted.

The new time-table for overland trains (two trains daily) goes into effect to-morrow

THE EXECUTIONS.

The execution of the four murderers known as Anarchists, at Chicago, having been accomplished, two others having been remanded to prison for life, and the seventh having anticipated the public executioner, it will be well to let the subject drop out of mind for a time, since the public thought has been unduly wrought up and long put to extreme tension in this whole matter of the Chicago Anarchists. It will not be well to lose sight, however, of the lesson of the recent excitement. It is to be found in the truth that venality and corruption is so prevalent in Government trusts, and officials are so plastic in the hands of the vicious and the bosses, that anarchism has been able to seize upon the facts as means of advancing its own infamous cause. It is futile to attempt to conceal the fact that there has been such venality in high places and still is, as to furnish the enemies of our system with something of apparent excuse for appealing to the passions of the laboring men of the country, and impressing them with the belief that they are oppressed and downtrodden and their rights subverted. In fact the personal rights of the citizen are as secure to-day as ever, and there is no real cause to fear their invasion. The very fact that the Anarchists have not been interrupted in their utterances and demonstrations is proof positive of the strength of the tolerant spirit and of the confidence of the masses of the people in American institutions. But the misgovernment of municipalities and the chicane of the vicious and unscrupulous managers of political activities has been seized upon by Anarchists and radical Socialists as a pretext for assault upon the whole social system. Contaminated by the preaching of the radical Socialist, misled by the sophistry of George, and corrupted by contact with imported Anarchists, it is not surprising that a conthe nation have been led to affiliate or sympathize with Anarchist and Socialist organizations. We believe, however, that the dawn of a new day is in promise, and that there will be such purging of the country of venal manipulators of municipal affairs; such restriction upon the influx of the offscourings of Europe, than even apparent excuse for railing against free institu-

will be out off. It is probable that anarchism has reached its full growth with us. It is not indigenous to our soil; the atmosphere of a free government founded upon the security of men in their rights is not congenial to the doctrine of anarchism. There may continue to be spasmodic manifestations from time to time of anarchial vitality in the United States, but there is no reason to believe, by its past, by the spirit in which it has been received, that the faith of the Anarchist will draw to it in this land any formidable number of followers. One thing must be kept clearly in view-we have not punished anyone for penal enactments of the State of Illinois, advocate the policy of a return to the condicions of savagery. No more significant evidence of the strength of the American tongue, until the ordinary laws for conservation of peace and order are invaded. It interposes then, but not for opinion's sake. The way to the end of anarchism is them to stern accountability for any infraction of the laws created to punish the rights and peace of the people.

CORRUPTION AND REFORM.

Referring to the jury-bribery trials in San Francisco, the New York Star says:

They show the existence on the western boundary of the republic of the same sort of corruption in public life as flourishes on the Atlantic seaboard. A man named Creighton was accused of bribing a jury and convicted, though unfortunately he ran away before sentence could be imposed. The significant feature of the case is the fact that the jury-briber was a member of the State Senate, to which he was elected, in the Bulletin's words, "because he had no qualifications for the office, and therefore would be a convenient tool of the ring that desired to use him." Naturally enough, under such circumstances there was not a corrupt scheme brought forward in the Legislature that he could not be counted on to support. In short, he was one of the class, so familiar to New Yorkers, who make their living by politics, having no trade or voca ion, but getting a support through jobbery, with hardly any attempt at concealment. The problem of securing good government in cities is thus seen to be one which contronts houest citizens with equal difficulties in all parts of the country. San Francisco, the New York Star says: lties in all carts of the country

But while it is true that most corrup-

coast. The remedy is simple, but spe- going to war with each other. An East- of San Francisco have read of the charge bers the self-respecting-the class deganize as thoroughly as do the bosses, be ceives the full Associated Press dispatches from as loyal in action to their cause as are the such arbitration originated. This country all parts of the world. Outside of San Fran- hirelings on the other side, every corrup-

This is not utopian, difficult or unlikely. We are of those who believe that the cheme of self-government is not to fail; that venality and corruption are not forver to dominate; that there will be an duty-doing in the caucus, at the primary is in the inevitable natural order of things rough, the "lamb" and the ward manipu-

lator be put against the wall. The good citizen will be compelled, by the law of self-preservation, to take hold upon the horns of government and control it. Self-interest will forbid him suffering political enslavement. The agitations of tionists, the arrogance of bosses, the prevalence of venality, will assuredly bring about reform as a political and social neessity. In any other view of the question the overthrow of republican nation has not, and will not come. While it is undeniable that the most prolific source of our troubles is political and official venality, the national heart is so true to the purpose of free government that its beat will not be stilled by political class of Great Britain, which is strongly in has been low and mainly confined to spec-

The people will arrive presently at the point where they will in a new, but unwritten declaration of independence, declare that the scope and extent of their political privilege is not simply to indorse, and sustain, and follow at the beck and call of political rings and ring-masters. When a people begin to distrust they begin to reform. When abhorrence sets in repulsion follows, inevitably. Men with self-respect and genuine sensibility outnumber the vicious and the purchasable cattle of the political masters, and they will make their strength known and felt.

as they have in the past. A profound writer once curtly said Bread and butter are vigilant, and politics to the politician is bread and butter." So it is, but self-preservation is a dictate of nature, and party organization will not orever yield itself to the corrupt, since this dictate will prevent it. Office will be taken out of the hands of the selfseeking and venal political power will be stripped from the men who make politics business of barter and sale, and free institutions will rise superior to the assaults of the venal and the conspiracies of the corrupt. Either these things must be, or ational decadence will end in national overthrow, and that the destiny of free institutions forbids.

GENERAL GORDON'S PLAINT. General Gordon came up out of Georgia

electioneer for the Democratic ticket in

Ohio. But General Gordon had just prior

to his advent been so unfortunate as to make a speech in Georgia lauding Jeff tions will be eliminated, and the fresh fuel supply to the fires of Anarchist schemes - Hurrah for Jeff Davis! God bless Federal Government. him.'] It is his good fortune, after an eventful life filled with stormy scenes and

opinion's sake. The men hanged in Chi- attribute their absence from the polls to held in bondage in this city more degradcago vesterday were visited with the ex- that cause. The people of Ohio know ing than any that ever disgraced civilizatreme penalty of the law for violating the better than that. If ignorance was a distion, but they take no steps whatever to qualification, and a restraint upon voting, break up the system, and manifest no sense forbidding the taking of human life with- the Democracy would have a hopeless of the enormity of the crime. The Grand out warrant of law. While the scaffold cause indeed. The General while in Ohio Jurors one and all knew of the slavery, was being prepared for them their friends repeated over and again that the peo- but they entered not a word of protest. were freely permitted to parade the streets ple of the North are building a They knew that Chinatown reeks with of our cities, with emblems of their infa- wall along the southern border that corruption and bribery, but they were unmous doctrines fully displayed. They were is to keep North and South socially apart. able to put a finger upon a solitary sore, left free to preach the destruction of the Precisely what he meant is not clear, un- vet a stranger walked into the city and Government, the overthrow of social order less he referred to the demand of freemen pointed out so they who run may read, just the releasing of all restraint upon human at the North that freedmen at the South where and how the law is violated and how action, the abandonment of property pos- shall be given their political rights. That sessions and the denial of ownership, and may, in Southern estimation, be deemed an offense and equivalent to erecting a barrier on the Southern border. We think however, that we heard just such "talk' principle can be cited than the fact that it years ago at the close of the war; but permits the preaching of anarchism with though twenty-two years have swept by, indifference, that it puts no restraint upon the North and South are not only not speech, no limit to expression by pen or farther apart, but are closer together and are being, by commerce, industry and mutual sympathies, indissolubly knit to-

gether. The Chicago Inter-Ocean, referring to this plaint of General Gordon's that we to give its apostles free rein, but to hold are interfering with the South and endangering unity of purpose and sentiment in America, forcibly says: "It is a chestcrime, restrain from offense and preserve nut, and the profusion of sugar-coating General Gordon applies to it does not hide the worms. Nothing has happened that has interfered with our fondness for the watermelons of Georgia, and we trust the Ohio capital that has gone to that State in enterprises that would serve the public will prove to be well invested." So it has and will. Northern capital and industry are doing more than all else to take the "snap and vinegar" out of Democratic

prating about endangering the cordial relations between the North and the South. They are unifying the sentiment of the people of the North and the South, familiarizing them with each other, establishing broader and better social conditions, and relegating the old South to the dead past.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We recently referred to the significance of the fact that a delegation of British legtion is found in cities, and that the problislators had waited upon the President of lem of reform is a grave and difficult one the United States in the interests of a poleverywhere in the land, it is also true that | icy of arbitration to be based upon an arbi-San Francisco has proved equal to the con- tration treaty. As the matter is more disviction of four jury bribers, and that em- cussed the great importance of this visit the people of San Francisco are prejudiced bracery is there so hated by the people becomes apparent. Everywhere in this against R. F. Morrow, the alleged jurythat a defendant under charge of bribery country the press is voicing the sentiment asks for a change of venue. He has no of the people as in favor of such a policy. It is a city of upwards that he cannot receive a fair tention, recently said to a reporter of the peril, left the walks of his profession and tention, recently said to a reporter of the became the greatest organizer of war the became the greatest organizer of war the became the greatest organizer of world has ever seen. But, sir, I need not reason to believe that he cannot be fairly tried because the people abhor the crime laid at his door. Still it is a matter to justify congratulation, that corruption in the great metropolis of the coast is becoming an object of assault by good citizens.

It is entirely possible to rectify every

has been prompt to avail itself of internaexpense of others, and no interest in war and in the ward club. We believe that it cepted the result as better than war. And anything that occurred in the recent trial even in Europe references of disputes to or that has been published by the press that right and decency will come to the international congresses are becoming the As the San Francisco Call well says: front benches, and the "rounder," the rule. There are signs of a not distant time when war must be made the very last court of appeal. War is becoming an increasingly costly undertaking. Austria has not yet recovered from Sadowa, nor France from Gravelotte; even the vast resources of the United States have not yet

been sufficient to obliterate the cost of its the present, the boldness of the corrup- first, and it is to be hoped its last, great The subject will probably be brought to the attention of Congress by the President, and it is to be hoped that he will give the weight of his opinion in favor of such a attempts to extort outrageous prices to see treaty as is proposed. The Englishmen who came to this country to urge it, are plain, practical men, not theorists, not has arrived at the conclusion that there is philosophers in political science. They are neither great lights nor small ones, but represent fairly the thought of the middle

and ours shall be settled by arbitration.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT. Medical News" containing a report of the Philadelphia, on the efficacy of quarantine to exclude cholera. It is a document of paramount importance, but too long for perceptibly declined. The effort to "boom" reproduction in these columns, and requiryet been able to give it. It may be now said, however, that the committee examined thoroughly into the quarantine grounds at New York and came to the clude the cholera in New York harbor are inadequate, and that the quarantine more fail in the most essential requisites for isolating the quarantined. A most sig- to submit to being overcharged for an nificant recommendation of the committee

In our opinion, it is necessary that the per-In our opinion, it is necessary that the personal effects of Italian immigrants directly from the infected ports shall be, in all cases, thoroughly disinfected before they are permitted to land, whether the word 'cholera' makes its appearance in the ship's log and the sanitary record of the voyage or not. It is a well-known fact, established by numerous instances, that even when immigrants from an infected locality has a the molecular to sanitary that the results are said to the fact of the sanitary that the molecular terms are the sanitary to the sanitary that the sanitary that the sanitary that the sanitary the sanitary that the sanitary the sanitary that the sanitary even when immigrants from an infected locality have themselves remained free from disease during the voyage, their baggage, packed before starting, has been the conveyer of the infection to their point of destination. The passengers of the steamship Independente, most of whom were shipped directly from the in-fected port of Palermo, although it is stated that during the voyage no case of cholera de-veloped, come under this category. The recent action of the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, and the alarm of the health authorities of the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, seem therefore, not without some just founda-tion."

The Independente, it will be remem-Davis to the skies. In that speech he bered, was detained at the New York said: "My brother soldiers, it is my infi- quarantine but twenty-four hours. The nite pleasure, in your behalf, to welcome committee declares that grave dangers exto this great State, and to the hearts of the ist of the introduction of cholera, and people, the grand old Chieftain. [Voice that there is need for interference by the proud record as a defender of toleration

THE CHINESE OUTRAGES. vicissitudes, to look back upon a career The recitals in the RECORD-UNION of without a blot or a stain-a life spent in yesterday of the outrageous attempt to the service of his country and his coun- reclaim a Chinese slave from bondtry's liberty. * * * Wherever he has age, has aroused the public to a pitch been it has been his fortune to wear the of indignation that we trust will not cool white mentle of spotless integrity and up. The property stars are taken to test once the asperities of the Eastern winters. white mantle of spotless integrity and un- until orderly steps are taken to test once blemished patriotism." The General's effort, for all the capacity of the law of the therefore, in Ohio was heavily handicap- land to free the slaves of California China- rived from Western Pennsylvania. They ped, and the Democracy was snowed under towns, and keep them free. It may be in the face of his labors, for a long and necessary to organize a committee of citibitter winter. It was not wise in the zens to give the matter the attention that General to tell the Buckeyes about the it is hopeless to expect from the authoriignorance of the freedmen in Georgia, and ties. They know that human beings are its agents are bought up and silenced.

THE Supervisors of this county are proceeding in a right direction. They admit service of notice by the Grand Jury that there has been exceeding carelessness, to put it no stronger, in making jury lists. They have now resolved that in the be spread on the minutes, and that a new jury-list box shall be procured for the greater security of the drawn ballots.

This is good as far as it goes. But let the Supervisors each personally, and the to the warts. 4. Pare the warts and apply Board as a whole, resolve:

solicits the appointment. To report no name asked for by any per-

To put no man upon the list who has for successive terms served as a talesman. To repeat no name upon the list so long as there remain qualified citizen and nonexempts in the Supervisor Districts who have not been called upon to serve.

To refuse to cheapen the list by putting upon it the names of exempt firemen, public officers and men notoriously exempt. To lock the drawn names in a box so sealed and marked and protected that it will be impossible to open it without the fact being disclosed.

the names of men who have become notorious as professional and ever-ready jurymen-ready to turn an "honest penny" by

These revolutions will be decided steps in advance, and fittingly supplement the orders of the Board referred to.

THERE is no warrant for the charge that municipal evil here and on the Atlantic English-speaking nations of the globe idea that because the majority of the men tion,"

cific. Nowhere, as yet, has it been establern contemporary has thus expressed what against Robert F. Morrow of jury-bribery, lished-not even in New York-that the we believe is the prevailing sentiment of that they are therefore incapable of fairly vicious and corruptible element outnum- the American people on the Atlantic side : weighing the testimony for and against him "The era of universal peace may still be and rendering an honest verdict, is absurd. a long way off, but the era of international | There is a broad distinction between being will cease to neglect political duty, will or- arbitration is visibly drawing nigh. And biased against crime and prejudiced against it is from the Peace Society that the idea of him at whose door it is laid. Mr. Morrow wants to be tried in some other county of the State. If he succeeds, he will find the tionist can be swept aside and decency in- tional arbitration as becomes a people who people of the interior no less prejudiced have no desire for aggrandizement at the against jury-bribing than in San Francisco save for se.f-protection. The international convicted; the evidence required by our arbitration by which the Alabama claims procedure of law will probably not be were adjusted was, on the whole, satisfac- forthcoming; but that the people of San "There they are-\$47,800 in Lake county tory, and though the deciding vote of the Francisco are so embittered against him and presently to incivism, and a return to Belgian Minister did less than justice to us that they will not do him justice is not in the fisheries dispute, yet the nation ac- warranted by any manifestation, or by

> The law presumes that every one is prejudice against murder, rape, arson, burglary and jury-bribing. If that prejudice entitled the accused to demand a change of venue, no criminal would ever be brought to trial in the place where the crime was committed. Dr. Bowers might have asked for a change of venue on the ground that people were prejudiced against wife-polsoning, and when the murderer of Benhayou is found he may ask for a change of venue on the ground that in this community there is a general prejudice against murder.

the American amusement-supporting pubplaying second to the greed of operatic and theatrical managers. In recent months no need for feeing these people so highly, and most of their late auction sales of seats have been poorly attended, and bidding favor of an agreement by convention, that ulators. The practice of high bidding for all disagreement between their country first seats practically began with Barnum when he introduced Jenny Lind to the American public, and Genin, the hatter. ommittee of the College of Physicians of first concert by the Swedish Nightingale. The craze grew in proportions until the advent of Irving, but since then has very seat sales for Mrs. James Brown Potter's ing closer examination than we have as dramatic entertainment in New York is the most recent failure. It fell flat, not because the people do not desire to see and hear the woman upon the stage, but because public judgment has arrived at the conclusion that the methods taken to ex- conclusion that this method of raising the wind for actresses and stage notables is unnecessary, extortionate and unfair. They establishments at Philadelphia and Balti- are not disposed much longer, if we read the indications of public thought aright, evening's entertainment. Boxes will sell at high rates, a few rows, on great occa sions, at an advance, but the exactions of managers and the chicane of speculators has brought auction sales of seats into disrepute, and the public is to be congratulated that it is so.

CHICAGO is the recipient of barrels of sympathy from the St. Louis press on account of the failure of that military encampment. When St. Louis does get a chance to pity Chicago she pities her hard. Winnerpolis Tribuse.

But Chicago has done one thing that may well make St. Louis turn green with envy. She has tried, condemned and executed a crowd of murderers, who sought to shield crime behind a political doctrine and she has done this without resort to military arms, without loss of life to innocent people and without breaches of the public peace. Chicago may have failed with her military encampment, but she has a and the law.

Coming from the East.

The number of inquiries that are being made every day in the rooms of the State Board of Trade by persons from the other side of the continent, with a view to makthe asperities of the Eastern winters.

Among yesterday's visitors at the rooms were astonished at the county exhibits, and were especially delighted with the significance of the lovely flowers they saw, which are grown here in the open air while people in the East are shivering around red-hot

The party say they have come to stay, and will immediately seek a settlement in the counties north of the bay. They say also that on the 20th of this month 1,500 addressed this Convention not without mere will leave Pennsylvania for Califor-

arrived as the avant courier of a colony of fifty Canadians, who will be here as soon this the people are themselves to blame. as he reports to them concerning localities | From what I cannot but regard as a most for a settlement. Their preference is for the northern counties. The prospect is that immigration from

the East next year will even surpass that of the present year.

The best of it is that the great body of these immigrants bring wealth, intelligence, morality and thrift, and are of a class that is most welcome.—San Francisco Call.

SEVEN WAYS OF CURING WARTS .- Any of the following-named remedies, says the Boston Globe, will effectually cure warts and permanently remove them: 1. Moisten the warts and rub sal-ammoniac well on future in making jury lists the names must | them night and morning; a fortnight's application will invariably suffice. 2. Rub the warts with bullock's gall two or three times a day. 3. Expose a piece of potash to the air until it slacks; make a paste by adding powdered gum arabic, and apply it a small drop of acetic acid, using great care; repeat once or twice daily, occasion-To put no man upon the jury list who ally paring the wart, which will soon be cured. 5. Touch the wart with vinegar, and cover with cooking soda or saleratus; let it remain ten minutes, and repeat several times during the day. 6. Wrap in a cloth wet with a diluted tincture of thuja;

appear after a few applications. THE AUSTRIAN REPEATING RIFLE.-In Austria-Hungary the question whether retaining the old bore of 11 millimeters for to which much importance is attached semi-official Hungarian Correspondence says that the difficulties regarding the bore in To exclude from the jury lists utterly question are well-nigh overcome. A totally new construction has been found, which may be applied without the use of the new men—ready to turn an "honest penny" by asks whether the indumental serving their country in the jury-box at \$2 be looked upon as temporary, or whether the people.'

their introduction has been definitely set—

"Sir, it was the skill and wisdom of law-

It is entirely possible to rectify every should never be cause for the two great men, and to the dictates of honesty. The valuable qualities are lost in their preparation."

In the progress of the race, and on the Atlantic state of the two great mobument men, and to the dictates of honesty. The valuable qualities are lost in their preparation."

In the progress of the race, and on receipt of price. Put up only by idea that because the majority of the men.

LAKE COUNTY BONDS. The Demand for Camfornia Securities for

Permanent Iqvestment. Yesterday a reporter was looking over the warrant book in the Controller's office when he discovered one that read as fol lows: "No. 5779. In favor of W. E. Gerber \$55,189 07 for the purchase of Lake county bonds." It being a dull day for items the scribbler wandered to the other end of the asked to see one of the Lake county bonds. 'Certainly, you can see one or all of them, We have no idea that Mr. Morrow will be if you like," replied Deputy State Treasurer Danielwitz, as he laid upon the desk 478 bonds of \$100 each and remarked, From the fact that they are worth \$100 each, and beautifully-printed promises to pay, the reporter picked one up and

> The County of Lake, in the State of Call The County of Lake, in the State of California, for value received, promises to pay Alfred G. Platt, or order, at the office of the Treasurer of said county, in the town of Lakeport, on the 7th day of October, 1907, or at any time before that date, at the pleasure of the county, the sum of one hundred dollars, gold coin of the United States, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable at the office of said Treasurer, semi-annually, on the seventh day of April and October in each year, on presentation and surrender of the interest.

> on presentation and surrender of the interest coupon hereto attached.
>
> This bond is issued by the Board of Super-visers in conformity with the resolutions of said Board, dated the 15th day of September, 1887, Board, dated the 15th day of September, 1887, and under and in pursuance of the authority conferred on this Board by the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act authorizing the Board of Supervisors of any county, having a bonded debt, to refund such debt at a lower rate of interest," approved March 18, 1885; and of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of county and tewnship government," approved March 14, 1883; and all the provisions prescribed by law for the issuance of this bond have been compiled with.

The bonds are signed by Lewis Henderson, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Lake county, and attested by W. A. Thompson, County Auditor. To it are at-tached forty coupons calling for \$2 50 each, the semi-annual interest on \$100.
"Who purchased these bonds and what were they purchased for?" queried the re-

the State Board of Examiners for the school fund, as you will notice by the stamp in the upper right hand corner," re-plied Mr. Danielwitz.

American public, and Genin, the hatter, "Well," said the reporter, "I see there are but 478 of these bonds. Each bond the notoriety to be gained by buying choice seats at a high figure for the first concert by the Swedish Nightigan and the public said the reporter, "I see there are but 478 of these bonds. Each bond calls for \$100, making a total value of \$47, 800. Yet I see from the warrant that you have paid \$55,189 07, or \$7,389 07 more for the bonds than their face calls for. Am I

> The annual interest on those bonds is \$2,390, is it not?' Well, it seems that you have paid \$7,389 07 premium, if you like to call it so, for bonds issued only last month -more than three years' interest. Am

Yes. sir.' Well, now, here is semething that I want explained to me. Cannot the Board of Supervisors call in those bonds at any time by paying their face?" "Yes, sir; they can redeem them to

morrow if they can raise the funds to do it with. Well," said the reporter, "I find that the State will have to hold these bonds for over three years before they will be what we call 'even on them,' or realize any interest upon them; and if the Board of Su-pervisors should call them in before that ne, as they have a right to do, the State would suffer quite a loss. So large, so extraor linary a premium on a newly issued county bond shows the faith the State has in the stability of the county governments, scarce, or permanent investments would not be made by the State under these conditions."

A DEFENSE OF LAWYERS. Henry Edgerton's Reply to Attacks or

the Profession. [San Francisco Bulletin.]

One of the longest and most finished speeches ever delivered by the late Henry Edgerton was on the subject of corpora-tions, delivered during a discussion of the railroad question in the Constitutional Convention of 1879. None of the biographies of the dead man have mentioned his connection with that remarkable body. The Convention was composed of two par-ties, non-Partisans and Workingmen. After organization it divided into three fac--Conservatives, Moderate Radicals and Radicals. The first faction was led by the lawyers, of whom Edgerton was one the second was composed of a few anti-corporation men and the farmers and mechanics, and the last was made up of the

workingmen. For some time before the great corporation debate referred to began, the influence of the lawyers in the body had departed; not only that, but it had become the fashion principle they advocated.

This preliminary statement is made to explain the quotation which follows. At the close of his speech on corporations, which occupied an afternoon, Edgerton referred to the prevailing fashion of de-nouncing the leaders of the Conservatives as "corporation lawyers," and delivered the following defense of that profession. It attracted some public attention at the

some misgivings. I am a lawyer and have nia to remain here, having already disposed of all their Eastern possessions. Pennsylvania railroad men say that it looks as if there is going to be a general exodus from the Pacific coast.

State for the Pacific coast. respect, the homage of the people, in that high degree that it once did. But, sir, for mistaken notion, they have done everything in their power for the last forty years to popularize and democratize that proion. And its better representatives have not made an effort during that period to close up its ranks against charletans and pretenders that has not been thwarted by the people. For example, a became the law in 1873, prohibiting any person from practicing in any Court of

record in this State who had not been admitted to the Supreme Court. It was a salutary provision and security to the citi-zen. But at the next session of the Legislature a bill was introduced to repeal it and though the lawyers made every effort to preserve it, the farmers and mechanics in that body opposed it and it was re-"But, sir, granting all that now may be

said to the disadvantage of that profession, concede, if you please that, as it is alleged, it is somewhat conservative, somewhat aristocratic in its tendencies, as I look over this body and realize how large and predominating is the democratic element in it, I cannot but think it a fortunate circum stance that there are a good number of lawyers here, and among them the best in the State—some, indeed, who rank with the best in any State. And I do not think forty-eight hours later pull out the roots—
a painless operation. 7. Rub till they are green with bean leaves, and they will disgiven to the influence of the lawyers in it. "One of the profoundest political philosophers and a very close observer of our American institutions, in his great work entitled 'Democracy in America.' wrote this of my profession: 'The profession of taining the old bore of 11 millimeters for the new rifles is really profitable is a point which can be amalgamated without violence to that natural element of democracy Last Sunday a weekly paper was confis- and which can be advantageously and percated for having spoken deprecatingly of manently combined in it. I am not unac the new Maunlicher rifles, and now the quainted with the defects which are inher ent in that body of men, but without this admixture of lawyer-like sobriety with the democratic principle, I question whether democratic institutions can long be maintained, and I cannot believe that a republic could subsist at the present time if the in-fluence of lawyers in public business did powder. The Pesther Lloyd peremptorily asks whether the Maunlicher rifles are to not increase in proportion to the power of

tled. Questions put in the Hungarian part of the empire usually have a chance of being answered.—Vienna dispatch to ment under which we sit in this hail. It London Daily News.

Food Value of the Olive.—Few that Government on its foundation in the people understand the real value of the most tremendous shock of war the universe olive as an article of food. Frank Kim-has ever felt. It was a lawyer who, at the

tional guarantee of liberty or labor that is not illustrated by their genius or conse-crated and cemented by their blood."

AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION. The Southern Pacific's Contract With th

Nevada Cattlemen. Southern Pacific Company has granted a concession to the cattlemen of Nevada which is of considerable importance. The beef supply of this market comes to a great extent from that State. building, and in the State Treasurer's office Last year 1,700 carloads of cattle were ship ped here from the sagebrush State. With the cattlemen the great question is how to maintain the stock in good condition after the fall shipments so that they can constantly supply the market during the winter time. If the stock were to be kept on the ranges during the winter month they would not be fit for sale until lone after the opening of spring. Consequent some means had to be devised to place the stock in a locality where plenty of food could be obtained instead of sending them o market before the approach of winter Around Reno, Nev., the cattlemen find that the stock can be kept in good condition for hipment at any time during the winter Pacific to adjust its transportation of their stock from the free ranges on the moun tains to this city in such a way that a por tion of the shipments could be left over a Reno for several months.

General Manager A. N. Towne, after cor.

sidering the matter, agreed to incorporate the following provision into the cattle shipper's contract, which was found ac ceptable: "Cattle shipped from points in evada, east of Reno, to San Francisco of other destinations in California, may, dur-ing the period from October 15th of each year to April 15th of the next year, at the request of the shipper, be stopped in transi at Reno, in the State of Nevada, provided that the through rate from the point of shipment to the point of final destination be prepaid or paid at Reno upon such stop page, it being understood and agreed the ch stoppage shall be for the purpose only of feeding and taking care of such cattle and that the shippers thereof shall and will ship the same cattle and no other from Reno to their destination not later than the 15th of April next ensuing, and that upon such reshipment the shipper shall pay to the Southern Pacific Company the further sum of \$5 for each and every carload of such cattle so shipped to defray the additional expense thereby caused."—S. F. Ex

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

M. E. Church South, Seventh street, between J and K-Rev. George B. Winton, pastor Residence, 621 J street. Sunday services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday-school, 12:15 P. M. prayer meeting Thursday evening. A cordial welcome extended to strangers.

Christian Church, Eighth, between N and O-R. L. McHatton will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 7:15. Sunday-school, 9:45 a. M. Band of Hope, 3:36 p. M. Prayer-meeting Thursday, 7:15 p. M. First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M-Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. First-class music. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock M. Special services, in observance of Bible Day, by the Sunday-school and choir in the evening. Come and worship with us. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M.

First Unitarian Society, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K.—Preaching at 11 a. M., by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject, "And Every Man Went Into His Own House." Sunday-school at 12:15. A cordial invitation extended to all. St. Paul's Church, Eighth street, be

tween I and J—Divine services will be held next sunday morning and evening by the Right Rey. Dr. Wingfield, Bishop of Northern Califor-nia. The public are cordially invited to at-Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K

and L streets. Rev. A. T. Needham, pastor Subject at 10:45 A. M.: "Blessings and Responsibilities of Youth." Subject at 7:39 P. M. Seventh Commandment—"The Social Evil." Mission Sunday-school corner Twenty-fourtland N streets, 2 P. M. Calvary Baptist Church, I street, be-tween Twelfth and Thirteenth—Preaching by Rev. A. C. Herrick, pastor. Theme: "The Sword of the Spirit." Patterson Mission postponed for the present. Washington Mis

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P-Pastor, Rev. George R. Bird. Services and sermon at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school and Bible Normal Class at 12:30 P. M. Young people's meeting 6:45 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. United Brethren in Christ-Preaching at 11 a. M. and 7 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Bauder. Morning subject: "Everything New" (continued). In the evening, sermon to young people, subject: "The Last Ax." Sunday school at 9:45 a. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday.

Young Men's Christian Association Sixth street, near K—Consecration meeting at 9:45 a.m. Gospel address by Noel H. Jacks, of San Francisco, at 3:30. All young men invited.

Congregational Church, Sixth street Congregational Church, Sixth street between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach a sermon on behalf of young men at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "Moral Suicide." Sunday-school at12:15. Mission school, Twentythird and K. 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor will unite with the Sunday-school in a concert

FIRES AND METEORS .- The remarkable ossibility that mysterious fires may have been set by sparks from other worlds than our own has been suggested to the Paris Academy of Sciences by Mons. Ch. V Zenger. From a study of statistics for several years, he learns that fires of unknown origin in woods, farm-steads, barns, mills, and even in villages and large towns are extremely often coincident with the periodical showers of shooting stars. He points out that during the first eighteen days of last August violent storms, rich meteoric displays and conflagrations were

THE GREAT REGULATOR. SIMMONS

RECULATOR

has no equal as a preparatory medicine, and can be safely used in any sickness. It acts gen-tly on the Bowels and Kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver. Indorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as ighest character and eminence as

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If a child has the colic it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the over worked father and relieve the wife from los spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation an ike ills.

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VEGETABLE Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stemach,

Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped, Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head. &c.

Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure. (75c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract, Pond's Extract Plas-

Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy, rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment,

Note our name on every wrapper and label.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

NEW YORK AND LONDON. EXTRACT. It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts

gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Testimonials from all classes Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail

L. L. LEWIS & CO.



in the shape of a Stove for the money. The ECLIPSE has sliding front

hearth, mottled iron finish (something new); automatic ventilators on the oven doors, and we warrant them a FIRST-CLASS BAKING AND COOK.



HE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THIS WONDERFUL STOVE. WE ARE GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.



CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN-NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

O-DAY!

(OUR SATURDAY'S SALE.)

THIS IS THE LAST DAY

*DRESS*GOODS*SALE*

If you have not seen the splendid lines we are offering, come in and you will be convinced of their real worth. Every grade is to be found from a 92-cent Cashmere to extra heavy Black Silk at 73 cents per yard.

Additional Inducements in To-day's Sale.

Another lot of those Boys' Fancy Striped Pants, dark colors, slightly soiled by water, ages 10 to 17..... Plated fancy Butter Knife... California Gray Shirts and Drawers..... ..65 cents each85, 90 and 95 cents each Ten Styles Bird Cages.... Waterproof Overshirts, plaited fronts. The Magic Carpet-Sweeper.....\$1 50 (regular value, \$2 50)

Come to the Dress Goods Sale. Your last chance.

Gents' Medicated Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.... Oval Dinner Buckets .. Men's Heavy Tap-Sole Kip Boot, extra long legs .. .5 cents .12½ cents per pair25 cents Ladies' Merino Hose, Black. ent kinds..... Feather Dusters (large size) ... Bristle Stove Brush 12 cents | Bristle Scrub Brush 12 cents | Job Lot of Men's Pants, Wool \$2 50 and \$2 75 Men's Extra Size, All-Wool Suits, 40 to 48 \$14 00

To-day we Close our Dress Goods Sale.

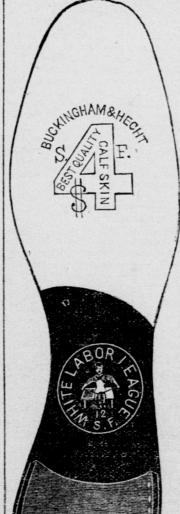
Polished Tack Hammer, with claws... Boys' Hats, sizes 61 to 68 Hat, Cloth and Shoe Brush combined. Umbrellas.....50 cents and \$1 50 | Silk Umbrellas... Gents' Fine quality Silk Stiff Hats, the latest style out.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT Will be represented in our Sale with a host of New Things.

A Great Drive in Ladies' Felt Hats... Children's Plush Caps...... Satin Picot-Edge Ribbon, No. 9.....

The Largest Dress Goods Sale of the Season To-day.

RED HOUSE. Nos. 714 and 715 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.



A Splendid Shoe.

People will not leave tried and favorite brands of SHOES for new ones unless there are strong reasons for so doing.

Hence a new make of SHOES that at once springs into favor, crowding out old brands. MUST OF NECESSITY possess strong points of superiority.

Such is the history of the B. & H. \$4 SHUE. Although a new production, it has already had a large sale, and is probably just what its makers intended it to be--the BEST Shoe of its kind in the market. It comes in all sizes and several styles.

FOR SALE IN SACRAMENTO ONLY BY

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

n11-1mTuF&

Card from Dr. Goss.
Y. M. C. A.—Sunday afternoon.
Snowflake Park—Sunday, baseball.
O. E. S.—Special meeting.
Notice—Veteran Odd Fellows.
Card of Thanks—Mrs. Mark Foster.
Card—Order of Chosen Friends.
Notice—State's money. Notice—State's money. Rainbow Tea—Congregational Church. Y. M. C. A. Central Committee. Auction Sale.

Bell & Co .- To-day. Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—Men's hosiery.
Baseball time-table.
Red House—Dress-goods sale to-day.
For sale—Cottage.
Mind Healing—Mrs. M. B. G. Eddy.
Notice to owners of land.
Wanted—Girl.
Stitustion rearted by a widew. on wanted by a widow. le—Eighty acres of land or raffic—A fine residence.

L. Lewis & Co.—Garland Stoves and Ranges

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY NOTES.

The Challenge-The Uniforms in Sight-

Attendance at Drills. The General commanding the Fourth Brigade has announced that an agreement has been effected whereby Captain Eisenmenger will be allowed to drill and recruit pression upon them. It is of little value to pression upon them. Company A for the coming six months, our pupils to instruct them to raise their hats to their elders and then fail to respond and at the end of that time will be given an opportunity to pass the Board of Examiners. Lieutenant Glas meanwhile will be the company's commander Another letter was received from Captain
Huber of Company C, Second Artillery,
this week, stating that he would shoot only
on the condition that he would shoot only

on the condition that both parties use Springfield rifles (his own proposition), No doubt Captain Huber is aware that the Springfield rifles possessed by the First Artillery Regiment are old, worn-out, condemned guns, and unfit for target practice and he evidently takes advantage of this fact. For Captain Huber's information however, it may be stated that when Company G procures decent Springfield rifles they will accept challenges from any of the companies in the National Guard of the

THE NEW UNIFORMS. Adjutant-General Orton returned Thursday evening from San Francisco, where he gave orders for the manufacture of cloth for the new uniforms of the State militia.

drills. Since camp they have not paid their usual attention, and a little urging by the officers of the companies would, no doubt, greatly increase the interest in military af-

A battalion drill will be held next Mon-day evening at Armory Hall. The companies will appear in fatigue uniform. Each company will have eight file front, double rank, with guides and file-closers. The field, line and staff officers, together with the band and the signal corps, are ordered to be present.

REQUISITION FOR POWDER AND BALL. Adjutant-General Drum, of the regular army, has notified Governor Waterman to make requisition on the Benicia arsenal for 60,000 rounds of ammunition for target

practice for the National Guard.

Adjutant-General Drum in his report to the Secretary of War recommends that during the winter months schools be held for the instruction of the non-commissioned officers of the National Guard. He tailed as instructors. It is earnestly hoped that this proposition will be successfully

Captain Hall, who went security for the Cadet Company's uniform, and has advanced from his own pocket money for the same, has not been paid by the State the amount which ex-Adjutant-General Cosby promised. It is sincerely hoped by the members of the company that the Captain will not be out of pocket for his kindness towards the boys, and that the present Adjutant-General will see to it that the Captain is repaid for the money advanced. The medals and sharpshoeters' badges won by members of the National Guard at

An order calling for an election for Captain of Company C, First Artillery Regiment, will be immediately issued by the Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade.

the annual target shoot have not yet been

Change in Railroad Time-Table.

On account of the increase of traffic and the necessity of running more trains, the railroad company has made numerous changes in their local passenger time-card The Atlantic express will-arrive at 6:50 P. M. and depart at 7:30 P. M. The local over-land for Ogden will arrive at 11:20 A. M. and depart at 11:45 A. M. The local San Francisco trains will arrive here at 11:55 A. M. and 8:10 P. M. The Oregon express is partiality as a presiding officer.

Appear of 0:40 P. M. and departs at 9:50 P. M. Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be due at 9:40 P. M. and departs at 9:50 P. M The Knight's Landing passenger arrives at 6.55 A. M. The Redding local will leave at 10:45 A. M. and will be due at 3 P. M. The local passenger from Ogden will arrive at 1:45 A. M. and leave for San Francisco at 2:30 A. M. Local passenger trains for San Francisco will depart at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. The overland express for San Francisco vill be due here at 4:10 A. M. and departs at 4:20 A. M. This change will take place on and after Sunday, November 13th. Fifty four trains, including freights and passengers, will then arrive and depart

THE JURY IN THE HARLAN CASE .- The personnel of the jury in the Harlan case, ow on trial at Woodland, is as follows: Henry Perry, Maine, Republican, 65 years; Baldwin, Kentucky, Democrat, 46 W. H. Naylor, Missouri, Democrat, . McLellan, Nova Scotia, Prohibitionist, 40 years; A. F. Anderson, Virginia, Democrat, 39 years; A. J. Townsend, New York, Republican, 47 years; P. Quinn, Ireland, Republican; E. L. Clark, Jr., Missouri, Democrat, 38 years; Henry Ryman, Germany, Democrat, 30 years: H Hamilton, Missouri, Democrat, 32 years; R. Sinkey, Ohio, Democrat, 44 years; James L. Faulkner, Scotland, 47 years.

REACHING OUT .- Captain T. B. Hall, of the firm of Hall, Luhrs & Co., will leave for Los Angeles next week, where he goes to establish a branch from the parent house in this city. The Captain thinks it will be a good market, particularly for their meats, which have a very large sale and a State reputation. The firm have in contemplation the erection of large smoke and dry-ing-houses in this city or vicinity, which will be in the line of a direct benefit to the people, in furnishing work and creating a market for a large number of hogs.

POLICE COURT .- Three cases were all that appeared on the Police Court calendar vesterday. Hong Fay forfeited her deposit for exhibiting Frank West and " Dick" Brady appeared in the dock, charged with disturbing a religious meeting of the Salvation Army. A number of the Army testified, among which were the "War-crier, the Captain and one of the tambourine The prosecution failed to prove

AUCTION TO-DAY,-Bell & Co., auctionbuggies, wagons, harness, and a large and choice lot of parlor furniture and house-hold goods, two cylinder dealers over hold goods, two cylinder dealers over holds. The position that the Pioneers hold in the league race will be determined better after the game. A feature will be the new system of unpurious collections are the position that the positio cottage organ, 22 stops, almost new.

TRUE Christian Science has nothing whatever in common with mind-cure, spiritualism or mesmerism. A rare chance to know the genuine. See advertising columns. *

LADIES' felt hats, stylishly trimmed, with Haverlys will cross bats. fancy silk plush, bird or bunch of tips, and ornaments, \$1 50 and \$1 95; trimmed their fifth game this afternoon. straw hats, 95 cents and \$1 25; school hats, 25, 35 and 47 cents. Millinery department, Red House.

Misses' gossamers, 50 cents; ladies' gossamers, 90 cents and \$1 per pair, for wet weather. For sale at Red House.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Closing Hours of the Session-Resolutions Adopted-Etc.

Yesterday was the last day of the session of the Teachers' Institute, which, it is admitted on all sides, was the most interest-Miss Mamie Malone and Miss Etta Bock-

theory of numbers. Instructions were given in sections, as follows: Language, Mrs. Julia B. Hoitt; History of the United States, Professor E. Knowlton. At the opening of the afternoon session Miss Lillie Crowell rendered a piano solo, which was followed by a number of select

readings by Professor Knowlton, which he followed with a short and appropriate ad-

ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR HOITT. State Superintendent Hoitt said: "We, as teachers, do not magnify the importance of our office sufficiently. We should feel that we are daily and hourly stamping our morals and manners and characters upon the minds and hearts of our pupils. We teach even more our pupils. by example than by precept. We should not, therefore, be satisfied with doing our work passably well. We expect

our pupils to advance day by day, so should we as teachers be progressive. We come short of duty if we are not better teachers now than we were last year, and if we do not resolve to be better teachers next year than we are now. We can have no set rules for teaching morals. We must live education than any of its predecessors since my residence in California. Although

vious two years for the public schools, and we-as Superintendents and teachers are ex-pected by the tax-payers to make the schools at least \$800,000 better than ever before. Let our boys and girls be taught to love our country and our Government, show them the difference between our own and other forms of Government, why ours is superior to all others, and then if it shall ever become necessary for our boys to take their lives in their hands and go forth to quell any disturbances from within or repel attacks from without our own borders, the folds of the American flag shall be broad nough and the power behind it strong enough to protect every American citizen in whatever part of the world our flag is allowed to float. I have been pleased with the work of this Institute, and I congratu-

Mr. Hoitt explained some points in the law regarding teachers' certificates, and spoke to the teachers concerning the use and care and conduct of district school ibraries. He said the law made it the duty of the County Boards of Education to adopt a list of books, etc., for use in the district libraries, and that no warrant should be drawn for any books or apparatus not adopted by said Boards. In closing he expressed the hope that the teachers would go home encouraged, refreshed

and strengthened by the exchanging of thoughts and ideas for the better work of he coming year, and that the best of results would crown their labors. Secretary of State Hendricks delivered a short, appropriate and interesting address. Mrs. Purnell moved that a copy of Mr. Hendrick's report on penology be placed in each district library. The motion was unanimously adopted, and each school dis-trict will be furnished a copy of the same

gratis.
Mr. Howard said the session was drawing to a close, and extended an invitation to all who so desired to address the Insti-

Miss Flora Greenlaw arose and said that been said, that "school-marms seldom die and never resign." If that be true, and she presumed it was, or it would not be so aserted, there should be some defense offered for the assertion. She held that, in the first place, it was entirely unnecessary for them to die, for gray hairs were honorable. In the second place, why should a "school-marm" resign? There was no good reason why they should ever do so. No real sensible "school-marm" would be guilty of such a foolish act. Why esign? The answer always was the same 'To get married." Now I ask all the school-marms" here assembled if it would not be the hight of folly to resign a

osition that is bringing us in \$50, \$60 and 570 a month, for the purpose of getting a \$10 man. [Applause.] RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following: Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be ento city for the use of the Capital Grammar mento city for the use of the Capital Grammar School during its sessions.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the Institute be tendered to County Superintendent Howard for the thought and good management that have done so much good to make this session a success, and for his courtesy and impartiality as a presiding officer.

extended to Superintendent and Deputy Super-intendent Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Hoitt, ex Superin-tendent F. M. Campbell and Professor E. Knowlton, for their able and instructive adtendered to the children from the classes of Misses Griffin, Richardson and Klippel for the isses of that, Richardson and Kipper for the teresting songs which they so admirably renered. Also, to Miss Ledia Belcher, Miss Lillie rowell and Miss Mame Malone for music.

Resolved, That our thanks are due the local ross for the very full, accurate and impartial proofs of our sessions.

eports of our sessions.

Resolved, That the teachers of Sacramento Acsolved, That the teachers of Sacramento sounty are in hearty accord with the invitation extended to the National Teachers' Association to hold their next annual session in this State, and pledge their aid and support to promote the success of the meeting.

Resolved, That in the deaths of Mrs. Crowell and Misses Jackson and Fenbrook, this Institute to the their worthy numbers the schools of Sacramento. ost three worthy members, the schools of Sac amento three capable, conscientious teachers

ramento three capable, conscientious teachers, and society three worthy women.

WHEREAS, Since the adjournment of the last Sacramento County Teachers' Institute, held in 1885, it hath pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst, and thus to close his earnest labors on earth, our teacher and fellow-teacher. Matthew Cooke, the late chief horticultural officer of California; and, whereas, we the teachers here assembled in Institute now, more especially we, the Sacramento city teachers, cherish the memory of the late Matthew Cooke as one of the kindliest of City School Directors that ever graced the Board of this or any other city; and, whereas, we, the city teachers, shall ever recall with reverential joy the visits of the late Matthew Cooke to our school-rooms, where his genial smile and encouraging where his genial smile and encouraging word, like sunshine, warmed and gladdened us—the teachers as well as the students; and whereas, we recognize in the late Matthey Cooke a fellow-worker who, by word of mouth and of pen, has been spreading the gospel of useful knowledge; and, whereas we are in useful knowledge; and, whereas, we are in debted to the late Matthew Cooke for a school

be it

Resolved, That the Sacramento County Teachers, in Institute assembled, herewith give this expression of the sincerity with which they mourn his loss; and, be it further

Resolved. That the gratitude of all the teachers in the State is owing him for the noble work he has accomplished regarding the field of his special research; and, be it further

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the late Matthew Cooke.

ext-book on entomology, the excellent feature of which have found for it recognition ever beyond the borders of the Atlantic; therefore

To-morrow's Ball Game. To-morrow at Snowflake Park the Altas

and the Pioneers will be the contesting clubs. Both clubs will put their stronges nines in the field and an exciting game is that the offense charged was committed by anticipated. Meagher will be substituted the defendants, and they were dismissed. ten how to wield the ash. Mullee will endeavor to get his pitching arm in shape to balls and strikes, while Barry will watch the other bases and the fielding. This new method proved to be a great success at the Bay, and hereafter games will undoubt-

> Sunday the Greenhoods & Morans and the The Lawyers and Real Estate Men play their fifth game this afternoon.
>
> To Day, from 8 to 10 o'clock, all invited, a clean sweep of bargains. Our stores, The illusions, Sherman says, will be

SILK hats, \$1 50; felt hats, 38 cents; straw walking hats, 48 cents; ostrich tips, 40 cents; for bunch of three stiff wings, 5

Men's hip rubber boots, \$3; boys' knee mers and medium weights, \$2 50 to \$5.

Red House.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

he City Physician's Explanation-Passage of Suggestive Resolutions. The Board of Supervisors met in regular in about three weeks.

ession yesterday, all the members present. A rainbow tea party will be given at the Road Overseer Tony Opley appeared being ever held in this county. At the morn- fore the Board, and gave an interesting ing session piano solos were rendered by statement regarding the condition of the roads and bridges in the vicinity of Elk all right. Grove and McConnell's Station. The bridge Professor Max Lipowitz presented the at the latter place needs some repairing,

> unds are exhausted. The demand of E. E. Barry for \$400 was withheld, it not being properly itemized.
>
> The agreement existing between the Board of Supervisors and W. J. Davis and W. E. Doane was, by vote of the Board, ordered to be discontinued after December

Mr. McMullin offered the following reso

tion, which was adopted: lution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Grand Jurythat has just c'osed its session, has called the attention of the Supervisors of this county to the manner in which jurymen should be selected, and have censured the Board for not exercising due care in making jury lists, and for not fully complying with the law. And, whereas, we, the Supervisors, desire in all our acts to comply strictly with the law, and methods we have used have been declared faulty, though the same that our predecessors used, and we believe the names submitted both for trial and grand jurors, were good selections. It is hereby

The table of the supervisors of the supervisors of making out jury lists in the future, have the names spread upon our minutes.

THERE'S NOTHING IN IT. Some base rumors having been afloat for everal weeks past, reflecting on the official acts of Dr. Parkinson, the City Physician, and which had crept into print, were next taken up and discussed. Dr. Parkinson made a plain statement of facts, which were vouched for by Drs. Cluness, Briggs, White and Huntington characterists. were vouched for by Drs. Cluness, Briggs, White and Huntington, showing that the office of City Dispensary was properly managed, and all the acts of the City Physician in strict accordance with the intent of the ordinance. The wants of the poor were all properly attended to, and there was no ground for the rumors that had been circulated. The Board was fully convinced of the truth of the statements made, and the doctor was fully and completely yindicated. Lack of space forbids giving vindicated. Lack of space forbids giving the testimony of the medical gentlemen, which tends to show how the City Dispen-sary and the Howard Society are daily im-

oosed upon.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges will examine the road near Willow Slough Monday, and will order such repairs and grading as in their judgment is necessary. No further business coming before the Board an adjournment for the term was

Young Men in Council.

of the Association. Vice-President Bassett was in the chair. The General Secretary in his report compared the work done in October, 1886, with that done last month, and it was seen that the Association is growing materially. The Finance Com-mittee, through the Treasurer, E. A. Maydwell, made a satisfactory report. Commit-tees reported as follows: Devotional, B. L. Edwards; Reception, William S. Cass; Visitation of the Sick, D. D. Stryker; Gymnasium, E. E. Avery; Invitation, C. C. Cooley, and Membership, E. A. Maydwell. Nineteen young men were elected members of the Association. The resignation of John Gilmore as Organist was accepted, and D. D. Stryker elected in his place. and D. D. Stryker elected in his place.

President C. M. Campbell read a list of appointments to the committees of the Asociation for the current year. Through the employment department permanent positions had been found for three young men, and two of a temporary nature. No charge is made either to employer or employe, but good references are required on both sides. The Secretary said several ousiness men had indorsed this part of the work by sending to him for help. Brief ses were then made by Messrs. Ed wards, Stryker, C. A. Maydwell, Campbell and W. S. Bassett. After singing and prayer, the company adjourned to the lower hall where refreshments were served by the young ladies of the Flower Com-mittee, and an hour spent socially. In the ymnasium there was a fine exhibition of ring-swinging. A class for athletic instruc-tion has been formed which will meet or

Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Neely has been appointed instructor.

Resolutions of Respect. The following resolutions were read yes erday in the Superior Court, in bank: To the Honorable Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, sitting in bank: Your committee a

Sacramento, sitting in bank: Your committee appointed to report resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Henry Edgerton, beg leave to report the following:

WHEREAS, The bar of Sacramento, of which the late Henry Edgerton was for a long time a leading and conspicuous member, and endeared to his associates by the many genial and kindly traits of his character, and by the luster reflected upon their entire body by his great abilities, extensive, various and profound learning and brilliant eloquence—have heard with deep regret the sad tidings of his sudden and early death. Therefore,

Resolved, That we sincerely deplore the loss sustained by our profession in the death of one stained by our profession in the death of on

sustained by our profession in the death of one whose genius, eloquence and ability, although in the full vigor of maturity had shown no symptoms of decline.

Resolved, That as a slight tribute of regard for our deceased brother, this Court do now adjourn out of respect for his memory. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Court and an engrossed copy thereof be forwarded to his widow, to whom, with the other members of his tamily, we extend our heartfelt symptotic.

is family, we extend our heartfelt sympath

Elwood Bruser,

A. P. CATLIN,

S. S. Holl, R. T. DEVLIN, W. H. BEATTY

Death of Mrs. P. M. Williamson. The many friends of this estimable lady will regret deeply to hear of her death at her home in this city yesterday afternoon. Deceased was the wife of Robert Williamson, of the firm of Strong & Co. She was 57 years and 7 months of age, and leaves a family consisting of her husband and five ons to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. She was a native of Illinois, but came to Sacramento in 1864; lived here until about five years ago, when the family went to Penryn, Placer county, where they remained until about a year ago, when they returned to Sacramento. Two of her sons, John C. and Mahlon William son, are married; the former living at from asthma, but her last sickness was only of about three weeks duration.

aneral will take place from Calvary Baptist Church, on I street, of which deceased was a member. LODGERS AT THE CITY PRISON. - At the station-house at midnight, officer Leavy was found quietly reading about the hanging of the Chicago Nihilists. When the reporter stepped into the office, he looked up from his paper and remarked, "If you want a good item you better go to Chicago. There is nothing much here to-night-my rooms are nearly all empty. I have as guests 'Hansom' Brady, an inoffensive drunk; Arita Parva, a lineal descendant of an old Castilian family, taken in for exhibiting, and that old time Chin-Du-Wan, alias Mary Roberts, was given a place to sleep. There is a case for you. Once she was a bright, pretty woman, accomplished, finely educated, but she went to the dogs, is homeless, friendless and a slave to drink.

That's all to-night. Call again. A. D. Bowley and R. S. Osborn have opened a real estate and insurance office at 420 J street. The firm will deal largely in Northern California lands. Particular at-tention will be given to the lands belonging to the great fruit belt of Placer county

checked suitings, in six different styles, at

40x162 feet, two-story, are full of goods at real value. Be with us to-day at Red will have room in which to operate, not

PIANOS!-None will be found to with- introduced. The prices are elsewhere anstand this climate so well as the Chickering. L. K. Hammer, sole agent, 820 J st.*

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The river still marks 7 feet 3 inches. Highland Park Railway will be completed

Wm. McBride, who was supposed to have mysteriously disappeared, has turned up

The cash was counted in the State Treas-ury yesterday and found to be all there-Mrs. Mark Foster has received \$2,000

from the order of Chosen Friends on the life policy of her late husband. A meeting of the Ladies' Central Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Association rooms this afternoon. There will be a meeting of citizens this

evening to consider matters pertaining to the establishment of a soldier's home in The Governor yesterday appointed and commissioned Joshua Van Sant and H. H. Cousins Harbor Commissioners for Hum-

poldt county. The Horatio Stebbins auxillary of the First Unitarian Church will hold a fair and give entertainments at Turner Hall on December 12th and 13th.

address young men at Young Men's Christian Association Hall at 3:30 p. m. to-morrow. He is a Native Son and an eloquent The Harlan case was adjourned at 9:30 A. M. yesterday until 1 P. M. next Monday on account of the serious illness of Mrs.

Noel H. Jacks, of San Francisco, will

Edmund Clark at Capay valley, wife of one of the jurors. The banana, orange and lemon trees in the railroad shop grounds, which are all laden with fruit and only a few steps from the passenger depot, attract the attention of

many Eastern people. A man from San Bernardino went to the Elite Theater, Thursday evening, and was robbed of a considerable sum of money. He does not know how it happened, but thinks he was drugged.

Governor Waterman yesterday appointed

and commissioned Solomon Runyon a member of the State Board of Horticulture from the fifth or Sacramento District, vice B. B. Blowers, who failed to qualify. Robert Harrison, formerly of this city. but ately holding a position in the San Francisco

Custom-house, is visiting his old home. It will be remembered that it was through he detective work of Mr. Harrison that the Tullis murder was traced to Troy Dye

The average temperature yesterday was 59°; being 7° warmer than the normal for that day. The highest and lowest temperature was 69° and 48°, with fresh southerly winds and clear to cloudy weather. Rain has been failing since last night in Northhas been failing since last night in North-ern California as far south as Red Bluff. Frank Ruhstaller, proprietor of the City Brewery, yesterday sent to his brother-inaw, a brewer in Switzerland, a bale of hops grown the past season on Merkley's ho aneh, near this city. Hop-growers will be interested in knowing what the Swiss brewer thinks of the California production.

The two celebrated pictures by Nahl, "Saturday Night in the Mines" and "Crossing the Plains in 1849," companion pictures, the property of J. O. Coleman, have been hung up in the front stairway of the State Capitol. In size they are nine by twelve feet, and are suggestive of pioneer reminiscences that ever attract attention.

A social reunion was held by the ladies of the Congregational Society last evening of the Congregational Society last evening in their church parlors. There was a large attendance, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. During the evening three musical numbers were rendered, as follows: Piano duet, "Mardi Gras Quadrille," by Misses Lillis Goodhue and Sibyl Bennett; piano and flute duet, by Miss Retta Colclough and Master Scott Southworth; piano duet, "Il Trovatore," by Misses Nina Badger and Belle Carrington. The evening was closed with refreshments evening was closed with refreshments.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

R. S. Carey went below on the local yesterday.

General Charles Cadwalader arrived here from Fresno vesterday. Miss Maud Dennison went to San Fran isco yesterday afternoon. State Prison Directors Filcher and Devlin

went to the Bay yesterday. A. Rodegerdts and family have gone to San Francisco on a two weeks' visit. H. L. Vanderbilt, agent of Sullivan's Wild West Show, went below yesterday. Mrs. Alice Young has returned from a

three months' visit to Hanford, Tulare county. Captain John A. Rapp and Judge A. C. Dibble came down from Nevada City yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Stevens and son, A. J. Stevens, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home at Dunsmuir. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Siller celebrated their first wedding anniversary at their home last Thursday evening. A large number of their friends were present and a fine evening's entertainment enjoyed.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: C. H. Abbott, Antrim, N. H.; H. Comstock, Syracuse, N. Y.; Levi Morris, Winters; Frank N. Titus, W. H. Brown, F. N. Holen, V. A. Spencer, San Francisco; W. H. Moran, N. Y.; Mrs. Rufus Dillard, Dr. Berystein, Nevada; S. Mackey and wife, Reedsburg, Wis.; F. J. Mackey, Mrs. C. Mackey, Minneapolis.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday W. C. Thurman, Lincoln; E. C. Shaver, Chas. T. McCoeay, Los Angeles; J. E. Blanchard, Folsom; Mrs. Reddish, Ogden; E. J. Cahill, San Francisco; John Morton, Lincoln; F. Silverton, San Jose; C. P. Weston and wife, Mrs. M. L. Easton, Rockin : Mrs. Davis, Stockton : Jas. W. Easton. larksburg; Chas. V. Graham, Elk Grove Chas. Tapp, San Joaquin; Chas Z. Smith, Wheatland; John Ward, E. J. Jackson, San Francisco; R. A. Miles, Galt; J. A. Merchant, city; Jake Korn, Sacramento county; A. E. Callaway, Stockton; D. G. Biggs, Biggs: Ben Chambers, Folsom: N Page, Truckee; W. H. Holmes, Delta; J. J. Kiley, Sacramento; Thos. J. Clunie, San Francisco.

Official Decapitation At yesterday's session of the Board of Supervisors a discussion arose as to the state of the county finances. The expenses of the county have been very heavy of late Penryn and the latter in this city. For and the Board thought the funds would many years she had been a patient sufferer give out before the taxes were paid in, congive out before the taxes were paid in, con sequently they began to look about them to see if possible the expenses of the county government could be reduced. During their researches they found that there existed an agreement between the Board of Supervisors and Win. J. Davis and W. A. Doane, short-hand reporters, whereby in consideration of \$75 per month Davis and Doane had agreed to do reporting in the minor Courts when it was deemed neces-sary. As there had been but little to do in this line lately the Board thought they were earning their salaries too easily, and therefore decapitated their official heads, causing a saving of \$900 a year to the county. It is the intention of the Board of still further reductions in the working force of the county government, in order to have sufficient money in th Treasury to carry the county until the

next fiscal year. It is not known who will be next de-posed, and there is much anxiety among hose holding petty county offices. Clunie Opera House. There will be but two more performanc s by the American Juvenile Opera Troupethis afternoon and to-night. On both occasions the play of "Rip Van Winkle" will be presented and Sherman's Illusions will

of the great fruit beit of Placer county. No real estate men are better informed concerning the fruit lands of Placer county than Messrs. Bowley & Osborn, as both of them are old residents of Placer county.

To-day special sale of 54-inch wide all-wool

To-day special sale of 54-inch wide all-wool songs and dances, and marches are intro the Nonpareil Dry Goods Store, corner of Fifth and J streets. Be sure and get some the stage entirely, and give an entertainthe Bay, and hereafter games will undounted by the Nonparell Dry Goods Store, could be umpired after this fashion.

To-day's ball match at the Bay will be of this—it is the best and most solid value of this—it is the best and most solid value illusions. Scenes from the life of Christ illusions. will be introduced illustrative of the chief having to yield the foreground of the stage for actors. Many new effects will be

CHILDREN'S class to organize at Turner Hali Saturday. November 12th. Join at once. Jones, Fisch & Watson.

More than forty years ago, Bjornstjerna, a literary count of Sweden, suggested that as both poles must have reached a suitable

SOME BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS.

In Scotch, Tam O'Shanter, Sailor and Fancy Styles, in Velvet, Chinchilla and other cloths, sizes, 61/4 to 67/8; reduced to 25 cents.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

SOME NEW GOODS IN MEN'S HOSIERY.

An All-wool Seamless Sock, medium weight, in seal brown, navy blue and scarlet, 25 cents.

A Medium-weight Merino Sock, in tan colors, 25 cts. A Light-weight Merino Sock, full finished, Vienna

colors, three pair for \$1. A very fine Light-weight Merino, in plain and fancy stripe, 50 cents.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

UMBRELLAS,

In nearly all qualities, kinds of goods and styles of handles, some self-opening. Prices, 30 cents to

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

RUBBER CLOTHING,

Of all styles and principal makes. We are showing a Ventilated Rubber Coat, something new, that has every prospect of proving a good seller.

In our Rubber Clothing stock are goods for the miner, the farmer, tourist and the school boy. MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Corduroy Blouse Suits, consisting of Pants and Jacket, plaited back and front, just the thing for school wear or rough usage. Price, \$4 50. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

We placed in stock yesterday a line of Black Diagonal Suits, ranging in prices from \$18 50 to \$35 a suit. The latter is a satin-lined Prince Albert, the very latest Fall style.

Weinstock & Labin

400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410 K st., Sacramento.

SAY, MRS. SMITH!

25 cents a yard in BARBER & PEALER'S Window, 621 and 623 J street? It is the finest rib-

DOCTOR BENRY SMITH,

(of Philadelphia) UTHOR OF POPULAR LECTURES ON A "Science of Life," "Chronie Nasal Catarrh and Its Cure," "Cause and Cure of Deafness," "Sexual Diseases," etc., will spend the winter in California, and can now be found at 708½ K street, where he may be consulted free of charge regarding all chronic and special diseases, in-cluding Deafness, Nasal Catarrh, all Throat and Lung affections, all Nervous, Blood and Sexual Diseases or Weakness of either sex, and all affections of the Kidneys and Genito-prinary Grapus

OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and

\$14,500.

WE OFFER FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY ONE of the best bargains in Sacramento county. A farm of 100 acres, three miles from this city, with fine improvements, consisting of a large comfortable house, with cool brick cellar, and bathroom, with hot and cold water; three home and several other outbuildings; several and bethroom, with not and cold water; three barns and several other outbuildings; several windmills and wells. All of the land under cultivation, and can be irrigated, if desired; that in hay raised two tons per acre. Eighteen acres vineyard, six acres erchard, about two acres strawberries. Will make a profitable, convenient and beautiful home.

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY Positively Cures DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA CHILLS & FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, and all Stomach, Bowel Kidney, Liver and Blood diseases. A short trial will convince you. You need not take a Barrelful. See circular for list of wonderful cures.-For sale by all Druggists.3p-tf

NO CHINESE. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY Nineteenth and I Streets. FFICE-SAWTELLE'S BOOKSTORE, 708 and 710 J street. White help only em-

All the Principal Grocers carry in stock Also, the "Old Favorite. PIONEER FLOUR,

Both manufactured by the PIONEER MILLING COMPANY, SACRAMENTO



RUPTURE RUPTURE Positively cured in 60 day by Dr. Horne's Electro-hiagnetic Belt Truss, com-bined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric and

CALIFORNIA lovely All-silk Ribbon, for 25 cents a yard in RARRER & PRALER'S Wines & Brandy J.J.Kiley & CO

Imported Wines and Brandy. "GOLD CROWN" KENTUCKY WHISKY (our special); Agency of the Celebrated BE-THESDA MINERAL WATER of Wiscon-sin; also, TOLENAS of California.

Goods delivered Free of Charge. Tele phone 87; Postoffice Box 33.

Felter, Son & Co., 1006 and 1008 Second st., bet. J and K

CIGARS!

SEND ALL YOUR ORDERS DIRECT TO A. COOLOT, Sacramento. Cal., Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast for the Celebrated YOUNG LADIES' SEGAR MANUFACTORY Importer of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes

Etc. Largest Stock, Lowest Prices, and Most Complete Assortment, ranging in price from \$12 per thousand to the Finest Clear Havana Long Filler Grades. All Eastern White Labor Goods! We guarantee you a saving of at least 50 per cent. by buying of us. Goods warranted as represented, or taken back and money refunded.

Particular attention given to all orders, whether large or small. We solicit a trial order, and promise perfect satisfaction in every particular send for our Price List. Address A. COOLOT SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL

ANUFACTURERS OF DOORS,
Windows, Blinds, Moldings,
ish Doors and Window Frames. Specialty. Corner Front and Q streets, HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER.

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC. SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

(PACIFIC SYSTEM). TRAINS LEAVE AND ARE DUE TO ARRIVE

SACRAMENTO.

LEAVE FROM JUNE 25, 1887. 7:20 A. Calistoga and Napa ... 2:35 P.
11:30 A. Deming, El Paso and East...
9:50 P. Coles and Portland, via Chico... 2:30 P. 7:20 P.
7:20 P.
7:20 P.
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8ed Bluff, via Maryeville...
8an Francisco, via Benicis...
8an Francisco, via Benicis...
8an Francisco, via Benicis...
8an Jose...
11:30 A.
11:30 A.
11:30 A.
7:20 S.
8 P. R. R.

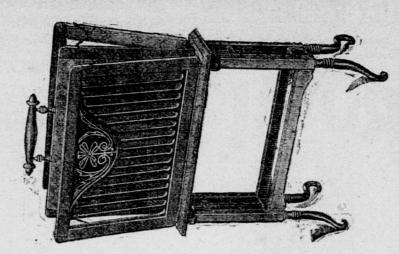
Sundays excepted. † Sundays only. § Mondays excepted. § Freight and Accommodation Trains. A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. T. A. GOODMAN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. Chicago and Northwestern Railway. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ORGANIZE AN

8. & P. R. R.

P. For Afternoon. + Sundays only.

A. For Morning.

EXCURSION TO THE EAST



JOHN BREUNER.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING, 604, 606 and 608 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELEY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its park
branches a Specialty, under Mr. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. 49-3pt.

H. WACHHORST. LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO. SIGN OF TOWN ULOCK.

Dealer in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

.. Sacramento, A Full Line of HOLIDAY GOODS on Hand. JAMES G. DAVIS.

World's

Wonderful Sarsfield Remedies

Have made complete cures of difficult cases of Liver and Kidney Troubles, Rectal Ulcers, Fistulas, Blood Poisoning, Hip Disease, Hereditary Blood Taint, Eczema, and Skin Diseases generally.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS, describing the cures of MARGIE DOUGLASS (said to be the worst case of Scrofula in California); Frank Cassidy, of Petaluma; Thos. McCale, of Michigan Bluff; W. B. FITCH, of Lincola, Placer County; REV. J. T. HUFF, of Turner Station, Oregon; JAS. McCornick, Vice-President Bank of Redding; W. W. MORTON, Reno, Nevada; W. S. DOANE, Sacramento; JOHN DRISCOLL, Union Iron Works, Sacramento; MRS. HENRY C. GOODRIDGE, MRS. CHARLOTTE A. GILBERT, MRS. ALLEN, MRS. E. H. HARRINGTON, all of San Francisco; MRS. M. A. ADAMS, MRS. L. P. ANDERSON, of Sacramento.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION: MRS. SARAH B. COOPER, MRS. CHAS. LUX, PROFESSOR DENMAN, HON IRA G. HOITT, A. D. CARVILL, OLIVER HINKLEY, LEWIS P. SAGE, San Francisco: F. G. WATERHOUSE, L. A. UPSON, Sacramento; T. B. HARPER, Lincoln; SAM'L. CASSIDY, Petaluma Argus; W. A. DEANE, San Francisco Chronicle. SARSFIELD'S REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD! A Specific for Maladies arising from disordered Liver, Kidneys, Constipation, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and troubles coming from Blood Impurities.

PRICE, \$1 per bottle.
SARSFIELD'S CHRONIC ULCER SALVE for the Cure of Chronic Ulcers and Sores of every description; Eczema, Piles, Varicose Ulcers, Inflammatory Swellings

PRICE, \$1 and 50c. per box, according to size. SARSFIELD'S REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA AND PNEUMONIA!-A Speci-PRICE, \$1 and 500. per box, according to size.

Main Depot: 115 Eddy street, San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO ... WE ALWAYS LEAD IN PRICES; OUR GOODS ARE ALWAYS FIRST-CLASS.

FIGURES TELL THE TALE!

Monday Next

\$3 50: BLEACHED SHEETING

(FULL YARD WIDE, SOFT FINISH), 64 centsa Yard.

63 cents (worth \$1). J. J. Kiley & Co., K AND EIGHTH STREETS SACRAMENTO ... FIRST BREAK OF THE SEASON

("VERY FINE")

Grand Reduction Sale MECHANICAL STORE

with us must sell better goods than have been sold. We have set the gait on Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods And those who want to keep pace with us will have to do some tall hustling. NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. All our stock of CLOTHING, SHOTS, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS

Look at the List of the following PRIC*S OF OUR GOODS: CLOTHING.

ents' Fancy Check Suits

ents' Fine Cassimere Suits

ents' Scotch Tweed Sui's.

Fine Black Diagonal Cutaways... Fine Heavy Chinchilla Coats and Vests... A nice line of Boys' Fants, from 40 cents up. Fine Genuine Corduroy Boys' Knee Pants, Boots, Shoes, Etc. Gents' Heavy I ace Brogans...... Gents' heavy Kip Buckle Brogans, full stock Gents' Sewed Shoes, in Lace, Gaiter and

HATS. A Perfect Fit in all Cases Guaranteed. H. MARKS, Proprietor,

MECHANICAL STORE, 414 K STREET.

SUIE ON. THINESE AND JAPANESE BAZAR, NO. 683 Christeet, Sacramento. Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Two-Raf-fied Shirt, made of best muslin, 45 cents. Linen and Silk Handkeyshie's, 4, 5 and 10 cents. China hat basket stand, 49 cents. Japanese cup.

saucer and plate, 50 cents. \$5 WCOD or a TON OF COAL,

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Thirteenth Agricultural District hereby call a public meeting, to be held at the

For the purpose of taking into consideration the recommendation of their Committee, which is as follows: It is proposed to organize an Agricultural Society, to be incorporated under the laws of the State, with a capital stock of \$23,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$20 each. The principal of the state of \$20 each. divided into 1,000 shares of \$20 each. The principal object is to create a more general interest in our Annual Fairs and to promote the welfare of the District generally, for which purpose it has been considered desirable that the Company should acquire possession of the present Fair Grounds and the Pavilion Building, and maintain and uphold them in good shape for agricultural and other desirable uses. It is further proposed that subscriptions be received for one share and limited to five from any individual in order that none may have an overfor one share and limited to five from any indi-vidual, in order that none may have an over-whelming voice in the management, and that by creating a large number of stockholders a more extended interest in the Agricultural Dis-trict might thereby be promoted, and the man-agement and responsibilities may be more evenly divided than heretofore, and shared in by the stockholders.

All who take an interest in the welfare and

by the stockholders.

All who take an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the District are earnestly requested to attend the meeting.

JUSTUS GREELY,

N. D. COMBS,

A. D. CUTTS,

Ozofit. BYRON HOT SPRINGS.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ON LINE OF SOUTHERN OVERLAND road; take 7:30 A. M. or 2:45 P. M. train via Port Costa. Hotel Carriages meet every train. Natural hot salt, hot sulphur and hot mud baths, and various springs of mineral waters for drinking purposes, pleasant and healthgiving; pure mountain air fresh from the Mount Diablo range; hotel accommodations unexcelled; table and rooms first-class. Postal, express and telegraph communication direct. For press and telegraph communication direct. For the cure of rheumatism, asthma, catarrh, neu-ralgia, sciatica, gout, kidney and liver troubles blood and skin disorders, and many other com-plaints, these waters are unsurpassed, as hun-dreds of cures will attest. Circulars sent on application, Address

dreds of cures n... application. Address, L. R. MEAD, Proprietor, Byron, Cal

PURE!

DRY! The Best Wine for Banquets and Parties. LUMBER

DELICATE!

COMPANY. Main Yard and Office: No. 1310 Second street. Branch Yard Corner Twelfth and J streets. STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

1016, 1018, 1020 FIFTH STREET, SACRAmento. NEUBOURG & LAGES, Pro
prietors. Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds
of Meals. Would call special attention to our
Kiln-dried Commeal, Catmeal, etc. Also, dealers in Mops, Corks, Produce, Grain, Feed and a
general assortment of Brewers' Supplies.

22-Exchauge sold on all principal cities in
Europe. ANNUAL MEETING

Monday Evening, December 5, 1887, At half-past 7 o'clock. nl-4plm W. F. HUNTOON, Secretary. WATERHOUSE & LESTER. --- SPORTERS OF-THE MONTH WOLF WAR

F THE STOCKHOLLERS OF THE PEO-

P ple's Favings Bank will be held at the bank

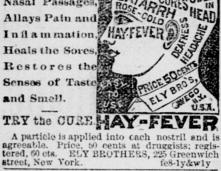
ice, southeast corner Fourth and J stree s

Magnetic durient, Scientific, Fowerini, Dipasie doors, \$5, 5058 kines boots, \$5, 6058 ki

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO.....my8-4ply].........CAL.

Cream Balm CATARRH
Cleanses the CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CATARRH
CATARRH
CATARRH
CATARRH
CATARRH Nasal Passages, Ross Appendix Hall Allays Pain and Cold Hall Hall Inflam mation, HAYFEVER DESTRUCTION Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



A. LOTHHAMMER, A GENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS, Kranich & Bach, Ernest Gabler, Carl Roenish, C. D. Pease & Co. Pianos, and Wicox & White Organs. Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing. Reference: Professor Winters. No

221 NINTH STREET, ODD FELLOWS' BUILD FORTUNE TELLER, Astrologer and Clairvoyant.

READING OF THE
Past, Present, Future.
INFORMATION GIVEN ON
Business, Love, Courtship and Marriage.

Ar-Diagnosing diseases
Parties can have Magnetic Treatment if desired.

MRS. I. C. ANDREWS.



ENGRAVER

Tates for the above goods are as follows:
Santa Cruz Lime, \$1 50@175; Portland Cement,
\$3 50@3 75; Rosendale do, \$2@2 25; Newburg Plaster, Eastern, \$3; do Casting, \$3 50;
Golden Gate Plaster, \$2 75; Marble Dust, Newburg, \$3; Fire Clay, English, \$5; do, American,
\$4; Brick Dust, \$4 % bbl.

CHICORY—California, 6@61/c; German, 61/c enth (upstairs). Fine work a specialty nl-TThS HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Corner Eighth and J streets. Sacramente NEARY & FLAHERTY, Props.

MEALS, 25 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL in the city. Street Cars pass within one lock of the house.

CHANGED HANDS.

AVING PURCHASED THE GOOD WILL AVING PURCHASED THE GOOD WILL
and interest in that old and well-known
Hotel, the PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, 1015
Eighth street, between J and K, I will endeavor
to conduct it, as in the past, as a first-class
Boarding-house, by keeping the tables always
supplied with the best the market affords, and
where the patrons of the house will aiways
find a pleasant and comfortable home. In the
Bar connected with the house will be found the Bar connected with the house will be found the best of Wines, Liquors and White Labor Cigars, Board and Lodging, \$5 per week; Meals, 25 cents. None but white help employed around the house.

P. S. QUAID, Proprietor.

REOPENED.

RNOLD'S RESTAURANT, NO. 420 K street, has been reopened by F. Leith and J. Natt, under the firm name of Leith & Natt. The proprietors are experienced in the business, and will spare no pains to make the Restaurant irst-class. The tables will always be supplied with the best.



CAPITAL HOTEL, SACRAMENTO. CORNER SEVENTH AND E STREETS. First-Class House.

BLESSING & GJTHRIE, Proprietors. Free Omnibus to and from the Cars. WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET, HREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEFOI.

Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento, Cal. The most convenient to Postoffice, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First class in all its appointments. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

WM. LAND, Proprietor. PACIFIC HOTEL,

er K and Fifth streets, Sacrament YENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street Cars

from the Depot pass the door every five minutes Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor THE SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE CURST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARRAGHER, Proors, 1019 Second Street, between J and K,

STATE HOUSE, Tenth and K sts., Sacramento

MEALS, 25 CENTS. BEST FAMILY HOTEL on the Coast for the money. The Salcon is now owned and run in connection with the house. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock [1m] R. B. RROWN. Propriets.



COMMERCIAL. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. General Merchandise

14 Crinkle.

.15 Invalid.

Italian Drops...... Kernels of Walnuts.

The CASE GOODS—A leading local canning firm quotes Jellies of all kinds in 2-lb tins at \$1.75 per dozen; Assorted, Apricot, Plum, Pear, Peach, and Quince Jams, 2-lb tins, \$1.75; Blackberry and Currant Jams, \$2; Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry Jams, \$2 per dozen, 2-lb tins. The same firm quotes table truits as follows, in 2½-lb tins.

or 21/2-1b tins.
CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Jobbing

CHICORY—California, 6@6%c: German, 6%

tope, 11/4 inch and upward

and-pump Lines.....ash Cord, coils or hanks...

anyard and Tarred Rope..

pring I wine... 10½ Extra lengths and sizes and Manila cut, Ic ex-ra. Invoices 10,000 lbs, ½c discount. Terms, 60 lays, or 1½ per cent. off for cash. Cartage on all

teliveries.

DESICCATED COCOANUT—Schepp's (Eastern) is quoted as follows: 1-tb papers (in cake boxes, 15 lbs), 30c; 1-tb papers (in bread boxes, 30 bs), 30c; 1-tb tin canisters (in wood case, 30 lbs), 15 lbs, 15 lb

bs), 30c; 1-b tin canisters (in wood case, 30 bs), 31½c, 1-b pails (in wood case, 30 bs). 32½c P b. Pioneer (California) is quoted at 25c P b in tins. and 22c in papers.

DRUGS—Alum, 2¼@2½c; Acid. 12½@16c for Nitric, 2½@3c for Sulphuric, and 60@62½c for Tartaric; Borax, 4½@5c for concentrated and 6@c for refined; Blue Vitriol, 4½@4½c; Caustic Potash, 10@11c; Chlorate of Potash, 20c; Chlorate of Lime, 2½@3½c; Crude Ammonia, concentrated, 18c; Gum Camphor, 30c; Gum Shellac, 30@33c; Quinine, 75c; Saltpeter, English refined, 7½@8c; Sulphur, 2½@2½c for roll and 4½@4½c for refined.

DRY GOODS—Brown Drills, 30 inch goods, are lobbing at \$@83½; Brown Sheetings, 36 inch,

Rough, 60 to 70 feet lengths ..

edwood, T. & G. Beaded 12 feet and over. edwood, T. & G. Beaded 7 to 11 ft. edwood, T. & G. Beaded under 7 ft.....edwood, Siding, ½ in...

othes Lines, hanks.

Paper Twine, 2 thread...

ring Twine

Arrowroot ...

General Merchandise.

BAN FRANCISCO, November 10, 1887.

BAGS—The demand for Wheat Bags is irregular, but prices are steady at \$1/4081/c; Potato Gunnies, 11@12c; Wool Bags, 29@32c.

BARBED WIRE—Steel Galvanized 4-point Cactus, barbs 6-inch space, 51/4c \$1.00 do 4-point, 3-inch space, 51/4c; do do 2-point, 3-inch space, 51/4c; the Scutt 4-point, 51/4c; Steel Galvanized Twisted Ribbon, 6c \$1.00 do, Tablet, \$6c; Stretchers, \$1 each; Staples, 6e \$1.00 do, Tablet, \$6c; Stretchers, \$1.00 do, 50 c and 60 c each; Painted Fencing, 1c \$1.00 do less than Galvanized. BREAD—The price-list of the American Biscuit Company, recently issued, contains 211 varieties, put up in 80, 50, 25 and 10-15 bxs and in 15, 10 and 2-15 tins. We gave last week a list of prices for 60 varieties. This week we give the rates for other kinds as follows:

Abernethy, \$\mathbf{b}\$ b. 9c Cornhill, \$\mathbf{b}\$ b. 8c African Lemon. 18 Chocolate Drops. 30 Albert. 15 Chocolate Wafer. 20 Animals. 12 Conversation Biscuit.10 Animals, mixed. 10 Cream Gems. 22 Arrowroot. 14 Crinkle. 16

Ombination 10 Zoological 14
these are the prices when put up in 25, 50 and 0.4b boxes.

BRICK—California building descriptions,

80-10 boxes.

BRICK — California building descriptions, \$6 50@12; English Fire, \$30@32 50 from ship; jobbing at \$25@37 50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thousand; English Bath, \$37\%@40c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dozen.

BROOMS—Spiral Brace, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$3 25 for No. 2, and \$3 for No. 3 and Ladies' Delight: Patent Brass Cap (Eastern Brush), \$4 75, \$4 50 and \$4 25 respectively for Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Patent Tin Lock, \$4, \$3 75 and \$3 50 for the three numbers; Mill and Stable, ash handles, \$4 50 and \$4 for the two numbers; Ship, \$3, galvanized bands, 50c per dozen extra; Wisp and Toy Brooms, \$2@2 25.

CANDLES—The product of the local Candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 15\%c for 16 oz, and 13\%c for 14 oz; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 13c; Star, 14 oz, 12\%c; Eureka, 14 oz, 12c; Eagle, 12 oz, 10\%c; Cincinnati, 12 oz, 9c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14 oz, 16c; do 16 oz, 17\%c; Solar Sperm, 14 oz, 14c; do 16 oz, 16c; Adamantine, 12 oz, 12c; Eastern brands vary from 8c to 17c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 14@16c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b.

CANE GOODS—A \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \$1 \) and \$1 \) convinced and \$1 \) and \$1 \ Half-barrels and 100-fb boxes. 1/4c, and other boxes ½c more for all kinds.

SYRUP—American Refinery Golden, in bbls

Poor short, seedy and burry.

Eastern, choice..... do, poor, heavy..... Ve quote fall :

Humboldt and Mendocino & b.....

Mumbolat and Mendocino § b. 12@
Mountain, free, § b. 9@
Sacramento Valley, defective. 8@
San Joaquin, defective. 7@
Southern Coast, burry and seedy. 7@
HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced. 6\(^1\)/\(\text{

per bulk; Smyrna Ovals, 16\(\alpha\), 15\(\alpha\) bx, 5c b per bulk; Smyrna Ovals, 16\(\alpha\), 15\(\alpha\), 16\(\alpha\), 15\(\alpha\), 15

EGGS—California, 42½@45c; Eastern, 24@26c pdozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, fancy roil, 35.26 37½c pd b; mountain butter, 30@32c; pickled, 28 @30c; packed in firkins, choice, 25@28c; common, 12@14c; Cheese, California, 14@15c; Young America, 15@16c; Limburger, 17c; genun., 2 swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 19c; California Swiss, 18@20c; Martin's Cream, 16½c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, \$15@16 pton; Alfalfa do, \$10@12 pton; Parn, \$17 pton; Middlings, \$20 pton; Barley, whole, paying \$0@85c; rolled, \$105; Wheat (choice milling), paying, \$1 35 pton; Tame Oats, \$1 75; Wild Oats, \$2; Corn, paying \$1 10 pton; Wildlings, \$20 pton; Barley, whole, paying \$10 pton; Alfalfa, 8@9c; Timothy, Eastern, 7@8c ptop; Pop Corn, 3½@4c pton; B; Red Clover, 10@11½c pton; B; Red Clover, 10%16cm; A12@5½c. Lard (California, cans, 7½@8½; Eastern, 8½@9½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 6c; heavy steers, 8c; dry, 13c. Tallow, 3½c. New Hops, 10@12c, nominal.

MEATS—Beef, 5@5½c; Mutton, 6c; Lamb, 8c; Veal, 7@9c; Hogs, 4½cd4¼c; dressed Pork, 6½c; Hams—Eastern, 14½cd5c; California, 12½c; Bacon—Medium, 11@11½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13c.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

MORNING SESSION.

.....67/86634 Scorpion... ...189/8@1834 Baltimore

......534 a 6 Queen2 15@2 10 Mt. Cory...

AFTERNOON SESSION.

.834@85 E. B. & B

...3 80@3

.9|Alta

.....4 75@4 80 Mon ...4 25@4 30 Dudley.

pphir 4 Alta | A

Utah..... Exchequer ... Seg. B...... 61/4@61 Hendricks.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11, 1887.

Comstock

70 B. Isle...... 8½ N. B. Isle...... 10 Mt. Diablo.

FRUITS-New

...11@12

TEA-Good medium grades of Japan are joboing at 25@30c. TOBACCO—Plug, 41@85c; Smoking, 50c to \$1 A b. WHISKY—We quote: High-proof, \$1 30 to WHISKY—We quote: High-proof, \$1 75@2 50; various brands of Bourbon, \$2 25@5 50 ⊋ gallon, according to of Bourbon, \$2 25@5 50 \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon, according to age.

WINE—French Claret, \$62@66 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cask; Champagne, \$16@32 \$\mathbb{P}\$ basket; California bulk descriptions are quoted as follows: Angelica, \$1 05 @1 25; Claret, 50@75c; Port, \$1@3 50; Sherry, \$1 15@1 25; White, 45c@\$1 50 \$\mathbb{P}\$ gal.

WOODENWARE—The price-list of the Pacific Woodenware and Cooperage Co.'s product is in part as follows: Pails, painted, 3 hoops, \$3 per dozen; varnished do black hoops, \$3 25; varnished do galvanized hoops, \$3 75; White Pails—Black hoops, \$3 25; do galvanized hoops, \$3 75; White Pails—Black hoops, \$3 25; do galvanized hoops, \$3 75; Flour, \$10, \$7 50 and \$5 50, for the three sizes: Feed and \$1 50 and \$5 50, for the three sizes: Feed and \$1 50 and \$5 50, for the three sizes: Feed and \$1 50 and \$5 50, for cedar, and \$7 68 for oak; Deck Buckets, \$4 50@5; Well Buckets, \$7@12; Water Kegs, \$4@6 per dozen; Tubs, painted, \$90@20 per dozen, or \$3 per nest; varnished \$6, \$9@20 per dozen, or \$3 per nest; varnished \$6, \$9@20; white do, \$16@20 per dozen; Black do, \$14@18 \$\mathred{0}\$ qozen; Keelers, \$2 50@5 for plain, and \$50@9 per dozen for brass-bound; Family Washboards, \$2 50; double zinc do, \$4; laundry, \$5 50 per dozen.

WOOLEN GOODS—Pioneer Fine White Blankets, \$2 2010 capt of par pair for AAAA and \$40 for quoted at \$50 per pair for AAAA and \$40 for

WOOLEN GOODS—Pioneer Fine White Blankets, 92x102, extra superior lambs', are quoted at \$50 per pair for AAAA and \$40 for AAA; smaller sizes are quoted \$30 for 88x98 and \$25 for \$4x94; extra super are quoted at \$20, \$18, \$15 and \$12 50, according to size and finish; super Grecian border, \$11 50, \$11, \$9, \$8 and \$7, according to size and finish; cleveland Blankets, 72x90, \$9 50; Hendricks do, 68x78, \$8; Greely do, same size, \$5; Pink, Blue and Red Blankets, 70x80, \$12; Cradle and Crib Blankets, \$4x66 \$750 for Superior Sup size, \$5; Pink, Blue and Red Blankets, 70x80, \$12; Cradle and Crib Blankets, 54x66, \$7 50 for Superior, and \$5, \$4, \$3 and \$2 50 for smaller sizes of extra super; Pink, Blue and Red do, \$5; Washoe Blankets, \$6 75 for 4 point, \$5 25 for 3 point and \$9 50 for 10 lb; same descriptions of Vicuna and Blue, \$9, \$7 and \$12 50 respectively; Scarlet and Solferino, \$10 50 for 4 point, \$8 for 3 point and \$15 for 10 lb; Mottled Blankets, \$10 and \$13 per pair. pair.
YEAST POWDER-Standard brands of full

weight, 16-ounce cans, \$4 50 \$ dozen, and othe sized cans in proportion. Produce Market. SAN FRANCISCO. November 11th. FLOUR—We quote net cash prices for California: Best Family, \$3 90@4 \$3 bbl; Bakers' extra, \$3 90@4; Superfine, \$3@ to 7c.
CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, \$16@40; Seed and Havana, \$40@75; Clear Havana, \$60@125 \$\tilde{m}\$.
COAL—Seattle, \$8; Black Diamond and South Prairie steam, from ship or wharf, \$7 50@8; Nanaimo, \$9 for Southfield Steam, and \$10 for Southfield for domestic use; Wellington, \$10. A private circular quotes as follows:

Prices to Arrive Spet Pate Bakers' extra, \$3 90@4; Superfine, \$3@3 25.

WHEAT—There is increased export movement, but it does not affect business in the sample market, which continues of dull and dragging character. Those who have vessels under charter to load are supplied with all grain necessary for cargo. As there are no public purchases for shipment the market has to be quoted nominal at \$1.27½; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ctl. for standard grades. Millers pay advanced rates for extra quality, say \$1.32½@1.37½; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ctl.

BARLEY—The situation at the moment is somewhat mixed, and the immediate future depends largely on the weather. Holders are not inclined to part with good Feed under \$7½c, while some want even more. Buyers operate but lightly, and take barley enough to supply present necessities. A good fall of rain just now would likely materially change the position of contracting parties. Brewing does not seem to be in pressing request, as samples are not critically examined. Of cnoice Brewing there are no large offerings, and dealers are of the opinion that the value of this particular quality will not depreciate. From \$71\chick to \$1.65 \times \text{int} \text{ will} \text{ repre-} wholesale and 60c by retail.

COFFEE—Best grades of Guatemala, Costa
Rica and Salvador are quoted at 18½@19¼c;
other forts 13½@18½c.

CORDAGE—Tubbs & Co., of the San Francisco Cordage Factory, quotes prices since September 1st as follows: large offerings, and dealers are of the opinion that the value of this particular quality will not depreciate. From 97% to \$1 55 will represent the limit for grades coming within the range of fair to choice. Possibly a real prime lot might bring a trifling advance. In Chevalier the same indifference is shown by buyers that has prevailed for some time, and quotations are nominal at \$1 20@1 25 for standard; fair to good bay, \$1@1 17½; fair to good coast, \$5@90c \$ ctl.

OATS—Sellers still have the advantage of the situation. Receipts continue light and offerings do not embrace any large amount of choice quality. The demand is general and brisk, causing good movement. We quote as follows: No.

ing good movement. We quote as follows: No. 1 Feed, \$1 45@159; No. 2, \$1 30@1 37½; Milling, \$1 50@1 55; Surprise, \$1 69; Black, \$1 15@1 25 for common, and \$1 30@1 35 \$ ctl for good to choice. O choice.

CORN—Offerings are not excessive, but still hey are in excess of trade requirements, the lemand just now being quite limited. Quotable at \$1 15@117% for Yellow and \$1 25 course. Petil for White.

SEEDS—Yellow Mustard and Alfalfa are being freely offered, and buyers to any extent could obtain moderate concessions. Trade is slow in all kinds. We quote as follows: Mustard, Brown, 82 50@3; Yellow, 81 90@2 Petil: Canary, 3@3½c: Hemp, 3¼@3¾c: Rape, 1½@2c; Timothy, 5@6c; Alfalfa, 7c Pb; Flax, \$1 90@2 Pa ctl. STRAW—Good to choice is quotable at 35@50c

HOPS-There is no local trade. Consign acuts on owners' account are being shipped oth by rail and sail. Quotable at 8@12c \$\mathbb{B}\text{b}. BRAN—Active inquiry. Quotable at \$16@17 \$\mathbb{B}\text{} n. RYE—Quotable at \$1 50@1 55 \$2 ctl. BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at \$1 20@1 25 \$3 ctl ecording to quality.

GROUND BARLEY-Shows fair strength GROUND BARLEY—Shows fair strength. Quotable at \$20@21 \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) ton.

POTATOES—Sweets are higher. Other kinds are in good supply at unchanged rates. We quote: River Reds, 40@60c; Peachblows, 60@75c; Tomales, 60@75c; Jersey Blues, 50@80c; Burbank Seedlings, 75c@\$112; farly Rose, 40@55c; Peerless, 65@85c; Sweet, \$125@150 \$\frac{1}{2}\) ctl.

ONIONS—Firm at current prices. Receipts to-day, 1,100 sacks. Quotable at 75@90c \$\frac{1}{2}\) ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Green, \$1 25@1 35 \$\frac{1}{2}\) ctl. BEANS-White descriptions seem to be in

beans—white descriptions seem to be in oetter request at the moment than colored cinds. We quote: Bayos, \$1 59@1 60; Buter, \$2 37½@2 65; Pink, \$1 50@1 70; Red, \$1 22@ .35; Lima, \$2@2 75; Pea, \$2 25@2 45; Small White. \$2 25@2 45 % ctl.

VEGETABLES—There is no morket quotaling for Torretones. White, \$2 25\((a)\)2 45\(\pi\)2 ctl.

VEGETABLES—There is no morket quotation for Tomatoes, as stocks are heavy, and dealers will accept almost any price to clean up. Other descriptions show no marked variation. We quote jobbing lots as follows: Egg Plant, 40\(\pi\)50c \(\pi\) box; Cucambers, 75c\(\pi\)51; Green Peppers, 50\(\pi\)60c \(\pi\) box; Green Beas, 4\(\pi\)50c \(\pi\) b); Tomatoes, 10\(\pi\)30c \(\pi\) box; String Beans, 3\(\pi\)4 cf \(\pi\) b, Marrowfat Squash, \$5\(\pi\)8 ton; Artichokes, 10\(\pi\)30c \(\pi\) box; String Beans, 3\(\pi\)4 cf \(\pi\) b, Marrowfat Squash, \$5\(\pi\)8 sack; Parsnips, \$1\(\pi\)15 gf cf; Carlots, \$5\(\pi\)950c \(\pi\) ctl; Turnips, 25\(\pi\)50c \(\pi\) ctl; Bects, \$75c\(\pi\)8 is sack; Parsnips, \$1\(\pi\)15 gf cf; Calliflower, 50\(\pi\)65c \(\pi\) dozen; Cabbage, 50\(\pi\)75c \(\pi\) ctl; Garlic, 11\(\pi\)61 gf 2 gf. Celery, 50\(\pi\)65c \(\pi\) dozen; Dry Peppers, \$\(\pi\)60c \(\pi\)60c \(\pi\)5 transpers, \$\(\pi\)60c \(\pi\)60c \(\pi\)6 12 % bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Raisins have been receiving the greater attention, lately, to the neglect of other kinds. But custom is beginning to assume more general character, and more activity is auticipated in all lines of Dried Fruits. Pitted

MAIL LIQUORS—Leading brands of English and Solar Francisco.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets.

WETALS—A private circular quotes Pig Irot.

STRICTLY FIRST—CLASS. To METALS—A private circular quotes Pig Irot.

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STRICTLY FIRST—CLASS LOBGING: HOTEL, CONS.

FIRST—CLASS LOBGING: HOTEL, CONS.

A FIRST—CLASS LOBGING: HOTEL, CONS.

A FIRST—CLAS LOBGING: HOTEL, CONS.

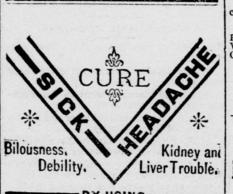
A FIRST—CLASS LOBGING: HOTEL, CONS

los, 45c for raw and 47% for bolled; Petroleum, 100; in cam, 1782(15; do 1907, 2889); per 100; per 100

a boy soldier has hindered the completion to wit: of an important historical work for years, but the Bible is at last restored to its owner, and the biographer can now complete his task.—Boston Globe.

A SIMPLE EXPLANATION.-The following yarn comes from Buffalo: A young woman who was compelled to walk through a dusty street around a building in course of erection, smiled sweetly when her escort expressed regret that her shoes should be covered with dust. "Oh, that's nothing," she said gayly, "just stop here for a moment." A halt was made, the young woman touched her gloved hand to her escort's shoulder, a convulsive movement in the direction of her skirts was noticed, and then-"See there," she said, showing two polished patent-leather tips. The escort wondered much but said nothing. In the evening, after supper, he drew his fond mother to one side and, narrating the or currence, asked for an explanation. 'Why there's nothing phenomenal about it,' said the old lady, laughing heartily, "she wiped her shoes off on her stockings, that's

A FINE SWORD.—The sword presented o General Nelson A. Miles by the people of Arizona is, with one possible exception the finest gift of the kind ever received by any officer of our army. The hilt is of white shark skin and gold, and is set with a huge amethyst. It is ornamented with an engraved portrait of Chief Nachez. The scabbard of gold bears on one side a por-trait of Geronimo and a series of pictures f warfare on the frontier. On the other side is the inscription of presentation. The point can be made to touch the hilt.—New York Mail and Express.



-BY USING-DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED

BEWARE . OF . COUNTERFEITS! Made in St. Louis, Ma PHE GENUINE are prepared only by FLEMING BROS. Pice, 25 Cents. PITTSBURCH. PA

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, eaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulou sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's

Sarsaparilla cured him. Salt Rheum Is one of the most disagreeable diseases causby impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various prep. arations without aid; finally took Hood's Sar-

aparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's

Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



FOR THE TEETH IT IS PURE, REFINED, PERFECT. NOTHING LIKE IT EVER KNOWN. From Senator Coggeshall.—"I take please in recommending Zonweiss on account of its From Mrs. Gen. Logan's Dentist, Dr. S. Carroll, Washington, D. C.—"I have had nwelss analyzed. It is the most perfect denti-

From Hon. Chas. P. Johnson, Ex. Lt. ghly, is delicate, convenient, very pleasant, and wee no after taste. SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS ice, 35 cents. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, 23 Cedar St., N. Y.

OZZONI'S COMPLEXION fe21-1y;MWF

MISCELLANEOUS.

Liver Complaint
Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any

other remedy. **I was a great sufferer

from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, abost two years ago. A few bottles of this medsine produced a radical cure. - Wm. E. Baker, 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass. A Remarkable Cure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as

haman being could be afflicted with an live. I was confined to the bouse for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed

that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarier of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles, and am now able to attend to my business. I walk to town—one mile distant—and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me.—W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich. - W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

TAXES

The Assessment Rolls for the year 1887 having been received by me, according to law, I will be at the folto a messenger, who passed through Boston yesterday, carrying it back to its old place at Arlington Heights. The foolish act of ceiving Taxes on the following days, Natoma Township.

At Stephenson's Hotel, Mormon Island, November 11th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Granite Township. At Railroad Depot, Folsom, November 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Mississippi Township.

At Lawton's Store, Ashland, November 11th, 3 o'clock P. M. Center Township. Sprock's Saloon, November 12th, at 11 o'clock American Township.

Couch's Saloon, November 12th, st20'cleck P. M Brighton Township. At Perkins', Brighton, November 14th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

TAKE NOTICE.

Mutilated Coin will not be received. State and County Taxes will be received at my office on and after November 16, 1887. All taxpayers are reminded that on the last Monday in December,

1887, Taxes will be delinquent at 6 o'clock P. M. of that day, and unless paid prior thereto five per Cent. penalty will be added. M. M. DREW, Sheriff and Ex Officio Tax Collector of Sacramento County. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 24, 1887.

BANKING HOUSES. CALIFORNIA STATE BANK Does a General Banking Business. Draws Exchange on all the principal

OFFICERS: resident..... ice-President... N. D. RIDEOUTFREDERICK COX DIRECTORS:

C. W. CLARK, JOSEPH STEFFENS, N. D. RIDEOUT, A. ABB NATIONAL BANK

Liver Trouble. D. O. Mills & Co., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

DIRECTORS:

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK Office-No. 400 J street, Sacramento. Capital Stock Paid Up \$225,237 00 Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends Paid Semi-Annually.

WW. F. HUNGSON SECKMAN, President. WM. F. HUNTOON, Secretary. SACRAMENTO BANK. THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY. Corner J and Fifth streets, Sacramento Corner J and Fifth streets, Sacramento.

(UABANTEED CAPITAL, \$500,000. PAID

J up Capital, \$200,000. Loans on Real Estate,
January 1, 1887, \$2,124,606. Term and Ordinary
Deposits, January 1, 1887, \$2,061,025. Term and
Ordinary Deposits received, and Dividends paid
in January and July. Money Loaned upon Real
Estate only. This Bank does exclusively a
Savings Bank business. Information furnished
on application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.

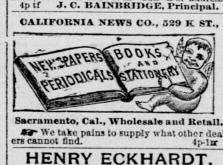
Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier.

THE CROCKER-WOOLWORTH National Bank of San Francisco, 322 PINE STREET. (Successor to Crocker, Woolworth & Co.) DIRECTORS:

CHAS. CROCKER, | E. H. MILLER, JR.
C. WOOLWORTH........Presi

BUSINESS COLLEGE

Normal School (Select School for both Sexes), 20 and 922 K street BOOKKEEPING! BOOKKEEPING! SHORT-HAND! SHORTHAND! Class ir PENMANSHIP by the expert Pen-man, F O. YOUNG, of San Francisco, SATUR-DAY, 10:39 a. m. and 7 p. m. Call on or address 4p tf J. C. BAINBRIDGE, Principal.



MANUFACTURER AND
Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles, at popular prices: Parker, Colts, Smith, Ithaca and new make Guns. First-class Gun and Rifle Work. Send for Price List of Guns. No. 523 K street, Sacramento, Cal. GUNSMITH.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.

THE TULE GUN CLUB HAS LEASED SIMS'
LAKE for this hunting season. Anyone
sught hunting or trespassing will be prosetuted to the full extent of the law. By order
of Secretary. [e18-tf4p] H. C. MUDDOX. SACRAMENTO LUMBER CO., -DEALERS IN-LUMBER,

DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS. W. J. ARNOLD, Meat Market,

MISCELLANEOUR.

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 10th, I WILL SELL WALL PAPERS AT: BROWN BLANKS, 4 cents a roll.

SATIN, 12½ cents a roll.

LACE CURTAINS, from 20 cents a pair and upwards.

COLOR OF THE BLANKS, 5 cents a roll and upward.

LACE CURTAINS, from 20 cents a pair and upwards.

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, RUGS, CORNICE AND ALL GOODS IN MY STOCK AT PRICES IN PROPORTION TO ABOVE. STOCK IMITS T BE REDUCED, and I offer my stock at these Reduced Prices for CASH ONLY. COHEN, 419 and 421 J STREET. SACRAMENTO.

BAKER & HAMILTON, HARDWARE!

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES, BARBED WIRE, CORDAGE, BELTING, Etc.



D. W. CHAMBERLIN,

Ranges, Stoves, Crockery and Kitchen Supplies Cheap.

MOVE WITH THE BOOM! WHITE, RETAIL GROCER

H AS REMOVED HIS QUARTERS FROM 722 K STREET TO 812 K STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth, the store recently occupied by the People's Cash Grocery.

4ptf

DIRECTORY PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE HOURS. Atkinson, F. L. 627 J. 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4, 6:36 to 7:30 P. M. 627 J. 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. NE cor 2d & K. 18riggs, W. A. 212 I. 10:30 A. M. to 12 M. 10:2, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 18riggs, W. A. Ellery Oculist, 429% J. 9:30 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 1304 I. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 10:30 A. M. to 1, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M. 10:30 A. M. †No afternoon hours Sundays.



This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic

Cures with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Prostatorrhoea, Hyperæsthesia (over-sensitiveness of the parts), Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring Exhausted Vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health. Strength and Vigorof Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, §2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for \$10. Sent upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private, by

Dr. C. D. SALFIELD, 216 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter

Sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter stating his symptons and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, FREE. HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

BUSINESS CARDS. UNDERTAKERS.

SUNG WING & CO.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE BAZAAR, 802 J street, between Eighth and Ninth, Sacra-mento. All the Latest Novelties in Japanese and Chinese goods, crockery, etc. Give us a call. tf H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL. ROOT, NEILSON & CO., UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS
Founders and Machinists, Front street,
between N and O. Castings and Machinery of
every description made to order.

4pim

F. FOSTER. 1856. F. FOSTER & CO BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS AND Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 319 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. 4p OFFICE IN ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE
Ninth and K streets. Complete stock of
Undertakers Goods constantly on hand. City
and country orders promptly attended to, day or
night, at reas mable rates. Telephone 186. 4p JNO. EITEL.

A SSAYER AND CHEMIST, NO. 317 J ST.
Analysis and assays made of Gold, Silver and all the useful minerals containing metals or possessing commercial value. Also, water tested as to its purity and medicinal value. Amalgams retorted, smelted and bullion assays made. Gold purchased at assay value. Blowpipe and assay instructions given A LWAYS ON HAND THE MOST COMPLETE Stock of UNDERTAKING GOODS on the coast. Country orders, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Number, 134. GEO. H. CLARK, Funeral Director. pipe and assay instructions given. S. CARLE & CROLY, E. J. CROLY.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PRE-pared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, No. 1124 Second street, be-tween K and L. Postoffice Box No. 410, Sacra-DENTISTRY.

ENTIST, 1008 Eighth St., BET. J AND K, ENTIST,

Over Dr. W. H. Hughson's office. W. WOOD DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast corner Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth.

L G. SHAW, DENTIST, CORNER TENTH AND J STREETS. Over Tuft's Drug Store.

REMOVED, R. H. H. PIERSON, DENTIST, has moved from 415 J street, to his NEW DENTAL PARLORS, 511 J STREET.1m F. F. TEBBETS.

DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. CLINTON L. WHITE.

TTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOUTHWEST COR-ner Fifth and J streets, Rooms 10 and 11, utter Building, Sacramento, Cal. S. C. DENSON. W. H. BEATTY. C. H. OATMAN. BEATTY, DENSON & OATMAN. TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW Offices: Metropolitan Block, over Metro-itan Theater, 425 K street, Sacramento, Cal.tr

A. L. HART, A TTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE, SOUTH-west corner of Fifth and J streets. Room: 12, 13 and 14, Sutter Building.



Sacramento GLOVE PACTORY, No. 1019 Ninth street, between J and K. Hand-sewed Smoked Buck, Water-proof Buck and Black

EUREKA SALOON, 228 K street(next to Cronan's), MAZZINI BROS., Proprietors.

MINE WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALways in stock. In connection with our Saloon we have the Bacchus Wine Cellar, 1110 Third street,

A LWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORT-ment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases, Coffins and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice, and at the lowest rates. Office open day and night. LOST DR. LIEBIG'S GERMAN

REEVES & LONG,

UNDERTAKERS

999 Jst., bet. Sixth and Seventh (north side).

WE KEEP ON HAND A COMplete Stock of Coffins and Caskets.

Also, Shrouds of every description. Orders
from city or country will receive prompt attention, day or night. EMBALMING done in the

FRITZ & MILLER,

UNDERTAKERS.

J. FRANK CLARK,

COUNTY CORONER & UNDERTAKER,

No. 1017 Fourth st., bet. J and K.

W. J. KAVANAUGH.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 513 J st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

best manner, at reasonable rates.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMedy for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility. Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory and Relaxed and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary

and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotency, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WYAYNESS, and all the sad effects of youthful follie and abuse or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all Unnatural Loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS. The Doctor will agree to forfeit \$1,000 for a case undertaken not cured. The reason so many cannot get cured of Weakness and the above dis-eases is owing a computation called PROSTA-TOKRHEA with Hypersthesis with requires creeight treatment.

TORRHEA WIN HYPEISTRESIS WITH requires special treatment.

Dr. Liebig's Invigorator, No. 2, with our peculiar special treatment, is the only cure for Prostatorentea. By it Manhood is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, \$2. Case of six bottles, \$10. Sent to any address, covered securely from observation.

Frice of either Invigorator, \$2. Case of six bottles, \$10. Sent to any address, covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPEGIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASE, without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerons diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. Diseases of women spendilly cured Co. from Europe are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LHEBIG DISPENSARY, known as Prostatorzhoa. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR, No. 2, is the only known remedy for the above complication, Prostatorzhoa.

Most powerful electric belts free to patients.

Most powerful electric belts free to patients.

To PROVE THE WONDERFUL POWER OF THE
INVIGURATOR, A \$2 BOTTLE GIVEN OR SENT FREE Consultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY, Alder Serial Resident Resident

OUITE CURED.

be TRAMENTO, CAL

Major Henderson was the most obstinate man imaginable. For a whole hour Lieutenant Mapleson tried to convince him that it was the hand and heart of Maude Henderson for which he was pleading, her comfortable little fortune being a matter about which he was supremely indifferent. At the expiration of the hour Major Henderson's decision remained unchanged.

"Save a thousand pounds as a proof of your attachment to my niece, and I will give my consent to your marriage with her. Under no other circumstances will I do so." This was the extent to which the Major would commit himself.

Save a thousand pounds, indeed? Why, a million would be equally possible to a man of refined tastes with but a paltry two hundred a year or so besides his pay. Maude waylaid her lover outside library door. Very pretty she looked as she listened to dear Jack's angry protesta-tions, her cheeks flushed, and her brown eyes filled with tears.

"You will be true to me, my darling? pleaded the impecunious Lieutenant, as his arms stole around her waist and his tawny mustache pressed her rosy lips.

True to him? Indeed and indeed she

'You know, dearest, you will be 21 in a fortnight's time and your own mistress.

My sweet one will fly with her poor loving Jack; won't she?"

dinner was much food fo able to both.

"I wonde

to the altar by a bevy of daintily arrayed bridesmaids, although she was so deeply

carried her off to a small village in North Wales the day after Lieutenant Mapleson had been told of his fate. Of course she left a note behind for "dearest Jack," telling him the name of the village to which they were going and earnestly begging him to do "something," although she could think of nothing practical to suggest. On the morning of her twenty-first birthday Maude came down to breakfast looking fresh, and even a little happy. She had honestly tried to be miserable for a whole fortnight, and had succeeded for two days. With youth and health on one side, it is almost impossible to be thoroughly out of spirits for any length of time, however much one may be experi-

encing the truth of the proverb about The landlady's bright-looking daughter brought in the coffee and rolls. "Mrs. Evans, opposite, has let her front rooms, she volunteered. "A gentleman all by himself came and took them last

A gentleman, and alone! Maude's spirits rose. "Did you happen to hear Mrs. Evans say what her new lodger is like? I suppose," added naughty, deceitful Maude

"he is an elderly gentleman?"
"Yes, Miss, quite. He's a bit lame, walks with a stick, and has a long gray beard. His name's Mr. Browne." Maude's spirits fell again. At break-

fast, however, she mentioned the new ar rival to her uncle.

Major Henderson was beginning to find North Wales a little dull, so he listened rather readily, thinking that there might

perhaps be a prospect of having some one with whom to smoke a friendly pipe.

In the course of the morning, when the uncle and niece were sitting in one of the many beautiful glens in which the neighborhood abounds, Maude saw a bent figure approaching, walking with a stick.
"I think, uncle, that must be Mr.
Browne, Mrs. Evans' new lodger," she said.

Her uncle looked up from his book. "Out of health, I should say," was Major Henderson's comment. "He doesn't look old enough to be so infirm."

When the stranger came up to them he paused, and inquired the way to the Swal-Maude started. That voice! Her un-

cle, however, merely made a courteous reply. Evidently his suspicions were not

"Excuse me," continued the stranger, "but have I not the pleasure of addressing one who is a neighbor for the time being? I fancied I saw you come out of Honeysuckle cottage this morning with your "Yes, sir, your are right-at least my

niece and I are staying opposite to you."
"Your neice?" and the stranger politely raised his hat as he glanced at Maude. "May I inquire if you have been making a long stay in the neighborhood? It is the first time I have visited North-Wales, and I should be glad to know of the principal spots of interest in the immediate vicinity. My health is so shattered that I cannot undertake long excursions." 'This is the commencement of our third

week," replied the Major. "Like yourself, we have chosen rather to enjoy the scenery within walking distance in preference to traveling about by rail or coach. My niece has been a little upset lately, so we came here to recruit her health." Maude flushed up indignantly. To speak of the cruel blow which had been dealt her as if it were a mere nothing!

"The young laday is looking so fresh and charming that I think she must be on the high road to recovery." This with a stiff old-fashioned bow to Maude. "I was about to say I trusted I might derive as much benefit from the change, only I fear that it is too much to expect. Age cannot hope to compete with youth."
"With your permission

"With your permission," suggested
Major Henderson, "my niece and I will
accompany you to the falls. They are within a quarter of an hour's walk from here; and I can give you a few hints about the nighborhood as we go along."

Mr. Browne would only be too pleased.

Maude walked on by her uncle's side experiencing a mixture of joy and alarm. She was so delighted to hear that dear voice again; so fearful lest her lover's stratagem should be discovered!

Mr. Browne.

Mr. Browne would only be too pleased.

Mr. Browne.

"The worst possible." replied the Major, throwing himself into an easy chair and covering his face with his hands.

"That poor girl yonder is a beggar, and I beggar, and I beggar and I beggar

stratagem should be discovered! Mr. Browne noticed her agitation, and was careful to divert Major Henderson's utter bewilderment, and then crossed over attention from his niece, in case her con- to her uncle, trying to comfort him and fusion should betray the secret. The trio gain some explanation at the same time. had to cross a stream by means of stepping stones. The stranger offered to assist witness," said Mr. Browne. "Sir, you have Major Henderson Mr. Browne, alias Lieu- the present moment I can show it in no

The next morning Mr. Browne called n Major Henderson. "I have just received these, and I thought you would perhaps like to look at them," he said,

way a place. After a little further conversation Mr. Browne was asked if he would care to join the uncle and niece in their morning ram-ble. Again he would be only too pleased. When the trio had gone some distance, Major Anderson, wishing to enjoy a quiet half-hour read, suggested that he should sit down and rest a little, while Maude

btained. "I would fain, like you, rest a while," replied Mr. Browne; "but as the day is

rs from view Jack drew Maude to him, while she, half laughing and half crying, troked his long gray beard. "Oh, Jack, whatever made you con ike this? What do you intend to do?"

"This, my sweetest;" and the bold lover drew from his pocket a marriage license and wedding ring. Half playfully the galant Lieutenant removed Maude's glove and slipped on the ring. "What a dear little hand it looks!" he cried rapturously, and how happy I shall be when I call its dear owner my sweet little wife."

A slight sound fell on their ears, and ooking up they beheld Major Henderson not a hundred vards off. Maude would have been grateful to the earth had it opened at that moment to re-

ceive her, but as it showed no signs of acmmodating her, she disengaged herself from Mr. Browne's embrace and hastily nanded him back his ring. Mr. Browne was equal to the occasion, although he had grave misgivings, as he hobbled toward Major Henderson. "Were

you hastening to join us? You see we naven't got far. I am a wretched walker at the best of times; and in such scenery as this, one feels forced to pause frequently o look around. "I expected to meet you coming back,

explained the Major. "But I was looking for you in that direction," indicating mother path more to the right. "I was quite surprised when I saw you coming to-

from his pocket a letter which he had received by the morning's post and had forgotten to read. With a polite "Excuse me, my dear," to his niece, he hastily had, of course, been obliged to take the glanced at the contents. "I must leave for London by the 11 o'clock train. This stupid of me to have delayed reading it!"

"Am I to accompany you, uncle?" asked Maude faintly.

"No, no, my dear; there's no need for you to do that. I shall be back here by the evening of the following day." The Major was very preoccupied until dinner was over, but as Maude had also much food for reflection, silence was agree

"Yes"—rather dubiously. It was hard to put aside the prospect of being followed to the altar by a bevy of daintily arrayed "just write a little note to him asking him "I wonder if I could do anything for ridesmaids, although she was so deeply to step over for a minute. You know we half promised to show him the way to True, she would soon be of age, and True, she would soon be of age, and True after the first first first birthday. It will be a few half promised to show him the way to Fairy Glen this afternoon. I don't feel I would give a good deal to see when he finds out would that fact avail her if she were miles away from her lover? And such indeed seemed likely to be the case, for her uncle is agreeable to the arrangement." s agreeable to the arrangement." Maude's note quickly brought Browne, nd the lovers were soon on their way to

Fairy Glen. "My darling, we are in luck's way," ex-claimed Jack. "Your uncle's absence will make matters as simple as an A B C guide. I shall have to-morrow to make the necesary arrangements. We can be married the following morning, and by the time your uncle returns in the evening we shall e miles away from here.'

Maude acquiesced rather reluctantly She loved Jack dearly; but still she had ome compunction about deceiving her uncle, who, with the exception of the unaccountable obstinacy he had shown to-ward her lover, had always heen ready to humor her. Jack, however, drew such a glowing picture of the happiness in store or them, and declared with so much confidence Major Henderson's anger would not last more three weeks when once the irrevocable step was taken, that Maude was

nuch comforted When they returned Major Henderson ressed Mr. Browne to spend the evening t Honeysuckle cottage. Tea being over, the Major asked Maude if she would mind

ake, my dear. You will fit them in more eatly than I could." Maude was delighted to have an oppor mity of doing at last a little kindly act. Directly she left the room, the Major up and paced the room. Suddenly turning to Mr. Browne, he said: "Comparative stranger as you are to me, I feel as if I must tell you the nature of the business discovered—are left to tell the story. which is calling me to London so unex-pectedly. The blow has fallen so unex-ble task to restore this giant from

ion in a moment.

however, the Major was unable to furnish; in fact, he could explain nothing satisfact- length. There were eight rows of these, orily, so great was the state of excitement into which he had worked himself.

the following pencilled note from Browne:

My Own Darling: I am the most unlucky dog that ever iived! I passed a wretched night, and this morning I am too ill to leave my bed. To be disabled to-day, when I was to have arranged for the event that is to make me the happiest man in England. I have sent for the village "bones," and if he can but patch me up it may not yet be too late. Send a book back to account for having received a letter from your nearly trantic Jack.

Poor Maude! The torturing suspens

be able to call you mine." sent to inquire after her lover, and was overpowered when she heard he was much better, and was even thinking of getting up, his recovery being fair to be as sudden

opposite cottage.
"What news?" asked the sympathetic diet or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, died systems, sur

have but a hundred a year left. Maude looked from one to the other in "I feel this is no scene for a stranger to Managing to keep his back to my deepest sympathy, and I am sure that

"Are you really better, dear Jack?" she asked anxiously. "Yes, thank you. Quite cured. Good-

y," and he was gone. That her lover's leave-taking was a little producing a packet of periodicals.

Major Henderson was glad to avail himself of the offer, as current literature was ever, far too confused by the turn affairs rather difficult to procure in so out-of-thehad taken to attach much importance to ne first circumstance. When she returned to her uncle he

eemed wonderfully better, and at supper he talked cheerfully of their future. Maude passed another sleepless night. She did not so much mind the terrible loss she had sustained on her own account; but she was bitterly disappointed that she could not do all she had promised for her dear Jack. She determined, however, to conducted Mr. Browne to a spot close by dear Jack. She determined, however, to whence a good view of Snowdon could be the most loving and economical wife possible. At all events her uncle would not be able to accuse Jack of being mercenary now, and there was much comfort unusually clear I feel I must make an in that reflection. Perhaps after all they effort to take advantage of it, especially as would be able to have a proper wedding, effort to take advantage of it, especially as this young lady has so kindly consented to act as my guide." And so Mr. Browne hobbled off, with Maude walking patiently beside him.

As soon as the trees had hidden the lovext morning she was looking pale and a

little worn after her two sleepless nights. The Major, however, seemed to have suceeded in throwing off his grief in quite a vonderful manner, and was in almost his sual spirits. "Have you heard how Mr. Browne is

indlady's daughter. "Why, Miss, he paid up for the week and went off by the mail train last night, declaring he was sure the place didn't suit

Poor Maude! The blow did indeed fall on her with crushing force. "Dear me, rather sudden! We shall hiss the old gentleman-eh, Miss Maude!" said the Major, as soon as the uncle and neice were left together. He laid a slight stress on the adjective, and there was a uspicion of fun in his eyes. It was, however, no laughing matter to Maude; she. poor girl, unable longer to act her part,

urst into an uncontrollable fit of weeping. "Poor child! poor child!" said the Mamainder of your life, as would most probably have been your fate if I had not paid that scoundrel out in his own coin." The threatened loss of fortune was all a abrication, Major Henderson having

gone no nearer to London than the top

coom in Honeysuckle cottage.

The truth was the Major had discovered With what feelings of relief did the lovers listen to the Major's innocent remarks.

At their early dinner the Major drew

At their early dinner the Major drew carried out so successfully, in order to test landlady into his confidence, and she, fully entering into the spirit of the thing, letter is of the utmost importance. How had suggested the Majors's occupying the top room in her cottage, whence he could watch Mr. Browne's movements. And so Major Henderson had merely walked to the station, portmanteau in hand, and returning had entered Honeysuckle cottage

y the back way. Maude's grief and humiliation were so eal when she heard these details that her uncle, thinking she would not care to emain where her story was known, wisely uggested returning home the following

'We can give a garden party or something of that kind in honor of your over the town. I suppose, my dear," added Major Henderson, rather anxiously, you'll never let him again find the way

Maude drew herself up to her full hight. kinky hair. No, indeed, uncle, that I never will. To se his own words, I am quite cured." Before the year was out another suitor sked for Maude's hand, and on this occaon the anxious pleader did not have any ause to complain of Major Henderson's

bstinacy.—Chambers' Journal.

Reconstructing a Shark. When the famous phosphate beds were liscovered in South Carolina some years ago, vast numbers of bones and teeth were unearth, showing that in early times this locality had been peopled by a great concourse of strange forms. Among the most abundant curiosities, as the workmen termed them, were quantities of enormous teeth, trianguar in shape and serrated on the cutting edge. When shown to a naturalist they were immediately recognized as shark teeth, and it became evident that at packing his portmanteau for him.

"I have laid out the things I wish to that gigantic sharks flourished there in Whenever the beds of the great numbers. Whenever the beds of the Ashley and Cooper rivers are dredged to-day numbers of these teeth are brought up, and one in my collection is nearly if not quite as large as my hand. As the egan fidgetting about, and at length got bones of the shark are of cartilage, they pectedly that to speak of it would be an immense relief."

ble task to restore this grant from a single tooth. But it is not so immense relief." The stranger was all sympathetic attenships of the tooth of the great Carcharo-"Mr. Browne," continued the Major, ance by comparing it with existing sharks, excitedly, "this time yesterday I believed and from its size we can determine how that poor girl up stairs to be the mistress of a fairly large fortune. To-day—if the information I received this morning is correct—I know her to be penniless. And that is not all; the greater part, if not the whole of ray income is lest also. If not the caught in the Gulf of Mexico, which would

don we can form some idea of its appearwhole, of my income is lost also."

So sympathetic was Mr. Browne that The shark was about thirteen feet long, and the begged to know all the details. These, eighths wide, and an inch and a half in "Hush!" he said, as he heard Maude approaching. "Not a word to her. I wouldn't disturb her peaceful mind for string model, using teeth were I had them isting model, using teeth were I had them worlds, poor girl, until I am certain how and leaving space where I did not. Grad-The next day, about an hour after her until I found myself a small item in the area, and when completed I found that the largest fossil shark could have opened its mouth and allowed me to drive in a top-buggy, and that its length could not

have been less in proportion than one hundred and twenty-five feet.—C. F. Holder, in November Wide Awake. Does a Hen Set or Sit on a Nest?-A man, or a woman either, can set a hen, although they cannot sit her; neither can of that day! In the evening she ventured to ask the landlady to inquire how Mr. sit on them by the hour if they would Browne was. "No better," was the alarm- allow it. A man cannot set on a wash- In fact, if it were desired to-day to pro

LEATHER FROM HUMAN SKIN. Pennsylvania Tannery Where It

Prepared For the Shoemaker. [Philadelphia News.] I remember that two or three years ago sician of this city wearing shoes made from the skin of negroes. He still adheres to that custom, insisting that the tanned hide of an African makes the most enduring and the most pliable leather known to

his pedal coverings have an irresistible fascination for me—and said with a smile:
"Is the down-trodden African still beneath your feet?" In the most matter-of-fact way, and without the shadow of a smile, he way, and without the shadow of a smile, he These colossal saurians were a common nswered, "I suppose you mean to inquire if I still wear shoes made of the skin of a when a vast sea covered Kansas and most negro. I certainly do, and I don't propose of the Western States .- C. F. Holder in changing in that respect until I find a Nov. Wide Awake. leather that is softer and will last longer and present a better appearance. I have no sentiment about this matter. Were I a The funds reported as available on the Southerner—in the American sense of that work-I might be accused of being actuated by a race prejudice. But I am a for- 26th of July, of 500,000-franc-bonds. Of eigner by birth, although now an Amerithese bonds, offered at 440 francs, only can citizen by naturalization. I fought in 258,887 were taken. These added to the the rebellion that the blacks might be freed. I would use a white man's skin for the same purpose if it were sufficiently is morning?" Mande ventured to ask the thick, and if any one has a desire to wear 570 francs. The visible resources of the my epidermis upon his feet after I have drawn my last breath he has my ante-

mortem permission." The doctor's shoes always exhibit a peculiarly rich lustrousness in their blackness. He assures me that they never hurt his feet. The new pair he was using when I last saw him emitted no creaking sound, and appeared as comfortable as though and Americans, is, that the mass of the exthey had been worn a month. Their prede-cessors, he told me, had been in constant use for eight months. He obtains the skin from the bodies of negroes which have 1,600,000,000 francs to do nothing at all been dissected in one of our big medical If all this money had been furnished by skin from the bodies of negroes which have the thighs. The soles are formed by plac- know what they were doing, it would have ing several layers of leather together. The or, compassionately; "it's a sharp lesson for you to learn. But it is better to bear dorf, sixteen miles from Reading. The shoes are fashioned by a French shoes are fashioned by a French shoes are fashioned by a French shoes." maker of this city, who knows nothing of the true character of the leather, but who

> Do not think for a moment that this doctor presents an exceptional case of one who puts the human skin to a practical such was their knowledge of the world and Medical students frequently display a great variety of articles in which the they, and not he, who will suffer by the skin or bones of some dissected mortal have been gruesomely utilized, and in bursts of is not to be quelled by the misfortunes of generosity they sometimes present these to their friends, who prize them highly. One of the dudest dudes in town carries a match safe covered with a portion of the skin of a beautiful young woman who was found into the most fatal of wars .- Geo. C. Hurl drowned in the Delaware river. It still retains its natural color. Another young one side in relief. One of the best known surgeons in this country, who reside in this city, has a beautiful instrument case entirely covered with leather

made from an African's skin. A young society lady of this city wears a beautiful pair of dark slippers, the remarkable lustrousness of whose leather invariably excites the admiration of her friends when they see them. The young doctor wh presented them to her recently returned from an extended foreign tour, and he told consequently her own mistress, but what would that fact avail her if she were miles away from her lover? And such indeed away from her lover? of, but he supposed it was the skin of some I though a large used it for sprains and neve his own sake, so the story won't get all wild animal. As a matter of fact, the skin came from a negro cadaver which once was prone on a Jefferson College dissecting table, and the leather was prepared in o your kind little heart with his honeyed | Womelsdorf. The rosettes on the slippers were deftly fashioned from the negro's

> Philosophy of Longevity. There is much in modern life that tends

o shorten existence and to diminish the probability that a man or woman will each 90, to say nothing of a hundred. We lead more exciting and wearing lives. It is vain that a person has a splendid constitution to begin with, wears flannel, or the equivalent of flannel, next to his skin; dwells in a warm, dry house, and eats and drinks everything that is good and wholeome, if at the same time he habitually vertaxes his strength, looks upon his muscles as mere machinery to be driven at high pressure, and ruthlessly calls upon his nerves to squander their reserve power when every other source of energy is ex-Men or women who intend to be centenarians in these days must combine something of the old mode of life with something of the new mode of living. They must, while availing themselves of all the scientific discoveries and sanitary appliances of the age, imitate their grandsires in the steady and tranquil habits that prevailed before the invention of locomotives and the telegraph. They must have their eight hours of sleep regularly; they must have intervals of repose and vacancy in the daytime; they must spend a goodly portion of their waking hours in the open air. Nor will that suffice; there will have to be regularity in the hours of their meals, and discipline in the ordering of the dishes of which the meals are composed. We can-not believe that anybody will ever live to 100 who eats a heavy dinner every night of his life at 8 o'clock. Champagne i abundance, and Bordeaux or Burgundy ad libitum, should be forsworn by persons who deliberately set before them the attaining of the hundredth birthday. Neither, with such an end in view, would the active life of a politician, a lawyer, or a doctor be a sane enterprise. In order to reach that distant goal there must be a training, if not severe, at least regular and unflinching. Most of all, there must prevail in the existence of such a person a tranquil serenity, and unruffled calm. Neither generous passions nor enthusiastic ideals must be allowed admittance. The pulse

must never be driven up beyond a certain point, either by work, by anxiety, by fear, or by hope. At the same time, mere stag-nation will, in all probability, never enable a person to live to 100. There is such a thing as rusting out as well as wearing out. If a candle does not burn brightl enough, it does not consume the wax with rapidity, and goes out for want of adequate combustion. It is so, no doubt, with the human body and the human spirit.—Lon-The Ancient Crocodiles.

While Europe has produced some re-markable giants, America leads in this respect, and in early days was peopled by races so astonishing, that all the dragons and fanciful monsters which the vivid imaginations of the writers of old have pictured, fail to compare with the actual reality Maude passed a sleepless night. In the morning she received a second note from her dear Jack, even more despairing in its tone than the former one. "Fate is against us," he wrote; "I feel as if I shall never be able to call you mine."

A man cannot set on a washbench, but he could set the basin on it, and morning she received a second note from would object. He could sit on the dog's tail if the dog were willing, or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the aforesaid tail, or sit his foot there, the sent the animals just as they were. What grammarian as well as the dog would howl. was the dragon of St. George to certain In the middle of the afternoon she again sent to inquire after her lover, and was overpowered when she heard he was much server over the was much sent to inquire after her lover, and was overpowered when she heard he was much soverpowered when sh wonderful than some of the fossil birds and even the great cuttles, the Poulpes of as his seizure.

That evening Major Henderson returned. He had hardly knocked at the door when Mr. Browne emerged from the opposite cottage.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet or occupation. For sick headache, of man cannot picture wonders to compare of man cannot picture wonders to compar with the actual creatures which have lived

upon one of the shelves an object about five feet and a half in length, extremely Professor Lodge's discovery of the remarkable effect of static electricity in freeing the air from dust and vapor has been utilized by J. G. Lorrain in the construction of an apparatus for dissipating the smoke produced by the discharge of canbulky, and weighing so many pounds that smoke produced by the discharge of cansponding bone of a living crocodile. In Major Henderson Mr. Browne, alias Lieutenant Mapleson, tenderly pressed Maude's yielding hand and with a world of expression in his blue eyes whispered: "Be careful, my darling, and all will be well with us."

A single bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla discussion in his blue eyes whispered: "Be count, but did not fully realize her own with us."

A single bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will length, is the did not fully realize her own this medicine as a blood purifier. Many thousands of people are yearly cured of chronic diseases by this medicine as a blood purifier. Many thousands of people are yearly cured of chronic diseases by this in former years roamed the great brown mass, as only as a large man stretched at full length, is the will establish the merits of this medicine as a blood purifier. Many thousands of people are yearly cured of chronic diseases by this in former years roamed the great brown mass, as only as a large man stretched at full length, is the will establish the merits of this medicine as a blood purifier. Many thousands of people are yearly cured of chronic diseases by thigh or hip bone of an American giant, which in former years roamed the great brown mass, as only as a large man stretched at full length, is the will establish the merits of this medicine as a blood purifier. Many thousands of people are yearly cured of chronic diseases by this people in application to business. The medicine as a blood purifier. The property of the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, \$1 a bottle. fact, the great brown mass, as bulky as a

length, and its thigh bone four or five insaurus, of which this is a part, be six feet long-and Professor Marsh has discovered one eight feet in length-I remember that two or three years ago I incidentally referred to a prominent phy-sician of this city wearing shoes made

I remember that two or three years ago how long must its possessor have been?

This is an example in proportion, which will admit of widely different answers perhaps; but while my readers are guessing I will say that geologists believe these giants to have attained a length of from eighty to one hundred and twenty feet While they have been likened to croco-Only last week I met him upon the street with a brand new pair of shoes. I looked at his footwear, as I always do—ated tail and neck and a small head; giants

feature of the life in the Jurassic days,

The Panama Canal Company Bankrnpt. 30th of June, 1887, amounted to 143,233,428 francs. A new loan was offered on the company's resources 113,910,280 francs, and swelled the indebtedness to 1,601,811,000 francs, and the yearly interest to 58,145, ompany are, therefore, barely sufficient for one year's expenses, taking the story as it is told by the Bulletin, with all its evident suppressions and glosses and mystif cations. Allowing no more than their fair value to these, it is plain that the com-pany is ruined. The concurrent testimony f disinterested scientific men, Europeans cavation to be made is even now greater than the company's highest estimate fo the entire work. It has cost, therefore colleges. The best leather is obtained from M. de Lesseps and his friends, who could been mere waste to spend it on an enterprise conceived in vanity and prosecuted without seriousness and without intelli gence; but we have all been told with wearisome iteration that the Panama canal was the work of poor proprietors, of often wonders at its exquisite smoothness, and says that it excels the finest French of his name to beguile these simple-minde folk, and to wheedle them into risking the of finance-laid away in a corner. It is failure of the canal, for his cheerful spirit others, nor even by the reflection that hi place in the history of his time is already marked out by the side of that ministe who, with a light heart, led his country but in the Forum for November.

DAYLIGHT.



If a gentleman by the name of Da volunteers to throv the light of his ex perience into the darkened places of misery, so tha others may go and do as he has done

and enjoy life, may t not be reasonably called daylight as for instance, take the case of Captain Sargent S. Day, Gloucester, Mass., where ago writes April 16, 1881: "Some time ago was suffering with rheumatism. I used a mall portion of St. Jacobs Oil and was cured mce have known it to fail. I will never be without a bottle." Captain Day also received a circular letter, and in reply under late of July 1, 1887, he says: "I used the bil as stated and was permanently cured of heumatism by its use." During the inter tening six years there had been no recur-ence of the pain. Also a letter from Mr. H.

M. Converse, of the Warren (Mass.) Herald, dated July 1, 1887, as follows: would say that in 1880 my wife had a levere attack of houlder and arm to that she could not raise her hand o her head. A few applications of St,

acobs Oil cured her permanently, and she has had no return of ." Another case is that of Mr. R. B. Kyle Tower Hill, Appomattox county, Va., who writes, November, 1886: "Was afflicted for everal years with rheumatism and grew worse all the time. Eminent physicians fave no relief; had spasms, and was not expected to live; was rubbed all over with St. lacobs Oil. The first application relieved. he second removed the pain, continued ust ared me; no relapse in five years, and do as nuch work as ever." These are proofs of the perfection of the remedy, and, taken in connection with the miracles performed in other ases, it has no equal.

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King, for many years the popular night clerk of the Lawrence House. A lackson.

Jackson, Miss., April 29. 1887.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been an invalid pensioner for forty years, having contracted pulmonary and other diseases in the Mexican War, but not till the 1st of March, 1875. did I feel any symptoms of rheumatism. On that day I was suddenly stricken with that disease in both hips and ankles. For twenty days I walk on crutches. Then the pain was less violent, but it shifted from joint to joint. For weeks I would be totally disabled, either on one side of my body-or the other. The pain never left me a moment for eleven years and seven menths—that is from March 1, 1875, when I was first attacked, to October 1, 1886, when I was cired. During these eleven years of intense suffering I tried innumerable perscriptions from various physicians, and tried every thing suggested by friends, but if I ever received the least benefit from any medicine taken internally or externally, I am not aware of it. Finally, about the first of September, I made arrangements to go to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, having despaired of every other remedy, when I accidentally met an old acquisintance, Mr. King, now of the Lawrence House, of this city. He had once been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and, as I suppose, had been cured by a visit to Hot Springs. But when I met him, he told me his visit to the Hot Springs was in vain—he found no relief. On his return from Hot Springs he heard, for the first time, of the S. S. 8 as a remedy for rheumatism. He tried it and six bottles made a complete cure. Several years have passed since, but he has had no return of the disease.

I immediately returned to try it. In September I took four bottles, and by the first of October I was well—as for as the rheumatism was concerned. All pain had disappeared, and I have no interest in making this statement other than the hope that it may direct some other sufferer to a sure source of relief, and if it has this resul

other sufferer to a sure source of relief, and if it has this result I am well rewarded for my trouble. I am very respectfully and truly your friend.

J. M. H. MARTIN.

For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



Wood-working MACHINERY SAWMILL AND SHINGLE MACHINERY, Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, etc.

ENGINE GOVERNORS Iron-Working Tools, Crosby Steam Gang es ENGINES and BOILERS OF ANY CAPACITY, ETC TATUM & BOWEN, 34 & 36 Fremont st., San Francisco. Manufacturers and Agents.



SAN FRANCISCO. H EADQUARTERS FOR BAND INSTRU-

SAUCE

a MEDICAL GEN-TLEMAN at Mad-ras, to his broth-FISH. HOTACOLD "Tell SAUCE LEA & PERRINS' MEATS. that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most A& PERS GAMIE, WELSH-RAREBITS Lea Serins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. N. Y., AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pounds tins by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homosepathic Chemists.

London, England.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars (sealed) free. ERIE MED. CO my14-1yTuThS Buffalo, N. Y. STOPPED FREE

RONG GREAT MARSTON THE Sealed book free. Repuete with information of value to all men in MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Place, New York. a6-1yTuThS&w1y FEEBLE MEN whose strength is sapped, nerves weakened, mind falling

DUICKLY, CHEAPLY AND LASTINGLY CURED y a new, secret and painless method. Perfect Youthful Vigor and Marital Power, with full restoration to size and strength absolutely guaranteed.
NO EXPERIMENTS. CURE OR MONEY
REFUNDED. Adopted in all French and German Hospitals. Sealed particulars for one stamp. Address, H. S. BUTTS, 174 FULTON STREET. NEW YORK-



Alcott & Liek. Price \$1.00. fe19-1yTuTh8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF WM. F. LYON, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned. GEO. F. LYON, administrator of the Estate of WM. F. LYON, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to Geo. F. Lyon, said administrator, at the office of Ed. M. Martin. No. 603 I street, Sacramento city and county. California.

GEO. F. LYON, Administrator.

Ed. M. Martin, Attorney for Petitioner.

Dated Sacramento, October 28, 1887. 029-548

Arson and Murder-Cut Rates-Attempt to Wreck a Train-Child Fatally Burned-Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

OVERLAND TRAINS. The New Double Service Over the Cen

tral Pacific Line. Francisco, November 11th .- [Spe cial.]-The Southern Pacific has issued a time-table for the double service commenc-ing on Sunday. The Eastern express Ogden at 7:30 on the following morning. A passenger train will start at 7:30 A. M., rriving at Ogden at 8 P. M. the following

The Iowa lines, it appears, objected to the proposed change, and protested to Mr. Potter, of the Union Pacific, that the service would inconvenience them. Mr. Potter, however telegraphed to D. W. Hitchcock, General Agent of the Union Pacific here, stating that the protest would be arranged in another way.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL. A Santa Rosa Publisher Before the

Criminal Courts. [Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] SANTA ROSA, November 11th .- To-day R. D. Cannon, editor of the Republican was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Clinton C. Tripp, of Oakland, who charges Cannon with criminal libel. Tripp pre-tends to have title to about 800 acres of land in the heart of this city. He has no claim, and has been beaten in both Su-perior and Supreme Courts in a number of est cases. He has, it is said, been imposing on citizens by threatening them with his alleged claims. The Republican has exposed his scheme in a series of articles, hence his suit. Cannon was taken before a Justice of the Peace, and readily gave bail. His attorney, Judge Berham, immediately sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Superior Court Rutledge, and Cannon was discharged on the ground that the Justice of the Peace in Oakland, where the warrant was issued, has no authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of a man in this county, where the publication was made. Public sentiment in this city is strong against Tripp. He did not appear in per-

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN. Shooting Scrape Between Young Men in

Fresno County. [Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] Fresno, November 11th .- This afternoon Frank Abbott, a well-known young man, met Ed. Miller, a young merchant, on the trouble was caused by a girl that Abbott loves, who is bookkeeper at Miller's store. There is talk about them being too inti-mate. Abbott put spurs to his horse and escaped, but officers are in pursuit. The end is not yet, as their friends are taking The girl is without doubt innocent of any of the charges against her.

RECAPTURED. The Escaped Abductor of Miss Leary Found in the Mountains.

Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. REDWOOD CITY, November 11th .- Deputy Sheriff Edgar captured the jail-breaker, Hines, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Page's mill in the mountains. Hines slept the previous night in a barn in the foothills. He was seen yesterday morning at Searsville and tracked from that place to the mill, where he was helpinger terretor. at Searsville and tracked from that place to the mill, where he was helping a teamster to load a wagon. His intentions were to make Santa Cruz. Edgar brought him to make Santa Cruz. Edgar brought him to but the child had already sustained fatal injuries from inhaling the flames.

The Irish Envoys. a woe-begone appearance and is thoroughly worn out after his long trip.

ONLY ONE SALARY. A County Treasurer Knocked Out of

License "Divvy." [Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. NEVADA, November 11th .- Some time since the Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance allowing the County Treasurer a commission on licenses collected. County Clerk Beatty refused to allow Treasurer Shoecraft such commissions. A suit followed, and to-day the Superior Court ordered judgment for the defendant, holding that, as the Treasurer had a regular salar provided by law, the Supervisors had no right to increase his compensation.

A Miners' Union will probably be formed cial.]—Rates to Chicago and New York are

ARIZONA.

here to morrow night.

Frustrated Attempt to Wreck a Train on the Maricopa Road.

[Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. PHENIX, November 11th .- A dastardly attempt was made last night to wreck the south-bound passenger train on the Mari-copa and Phonix Railroad at the crossing of the Maricopa Canal, four miles from Phoenix. The track-walker had just passed over the road finding everything clear, but contrary to his custom he walked back toward Phœnix, and found a piece of timber 12 by 12 and 7 feet long placed between the rails at the point mentioned in such a manner as would necessarily ditch the engine and train on rounding the curve. What the object was is not known.

OREGON.

Execution of a Murderer Yesterday at Portland. PORTLAND, November 11th .- Marple, the murderer of Corder, was hanged to-day. He persisted to the last that he was innocent, abused the jury that convicted him, and declared his execution a judicial mur-

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Arrest of a Man Suspected of Arson and Murder.

[Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] OLYMPIA, November 11th.-Last night Kneeland's Hotel, at Shelton, was burned to the ground, and also a saloon adjoining. The hotel was rented by a man named Angus McLean, and it is thought by the people in the vicinity that he set it on fire from motives of revenge. A man whose name is unknown was consumed in the building. Strong talk of lynching was indulged in last night, but as McLean is in custody the law will probably be allowed to take its course.

The Fruit-Growers.

Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. SANTA ROSA, November 11th .- At the session of the Fruit-Growers' Convention to-day the Committee on Legislation reported various resolution to be sent to Senator Heart, by request. One urged the carrying out of the agriculture experiment station plan; another urged the appro-priation by the Government of funds for entomological purposes, especially as re-lating to California; another favored the maintenance of import duties on green and dried fruits and nuts and oils. All the resolutions were adopted. A dispatch from Sacramento, announce

ing the appointment of Sol. Runyon, a member of the State Board of Horticulture After thanking the people of Santa Rosa,

the meeting adjourned to meet in April next, in Santa Barbara. Dimmig's Case.

SAN FEANCISCO, November 11th.—The habeas corpus case of Dimmig, the Benhayon "suspect," came up before Judge Lawler this morning. Chief Crowley asked to have the matter go over until Tuesday, but the Court refused to continue it beyond

to-morrow morning. Mr. Kirk said the Chief would be no bet ter off then than he is now. The Coroner's jury would not have rendered a verdict at

Then let them charge the prisoner with murder and take the responsibility," said Mr. Suden.

I will give you until to-morrow morning to make your return. The postponement until Tuesday is denied," said Judge The Chief of Police then withdrew with

his prisoner.

A Youthful Rascal. (Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] FREENO, November 11th .- In the trial of Joe Enos, a Portuguese boy, for attempting to rape Jennic Radley, aged nine years, the evidence was very strong. The little girl on the stand told a straight story of how

the boy followed her and threw her down, but failed in the accomplishment of a crime. Cross-examination failed to shake her. The jury is out, and will probably

The Placerville Extension. Copyright, 1887, by the Galifornia Associated Press. SHINGLE SPRINGS, November 11th .- The irst two miles of the track of the Shingle Springs and Placerville Railroad extension were finished last night, and the supply cars were taken to the front to-day. camp at the tunnel is a veritable city of its own of about 1,200 men. It is generally understood that the cars will be running into Placerville by Christmas. Merced Crimina's Sentenced.

Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. MERCEP. November 11th.-George M Court here to day for the crime of assault with a deadiy weepon, and waiving time was sentenced to serve a term of two years in San Quentin. Pat. Collins, convicted of the same of-

ense, received a like sentence in the same Alleged Creokedness in Patric Work.

Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. FRESNO, November 11th.-There was a merry time at the Supervisors' meeting today over the Meany jail contract, whose work is declared inferior. John Gosh, of San Francisco, is the architect, and is supposed to share in the profits of the job. Meany got the contract by a set-up arrangement. The Supervisors will decide to-morrow whether the work will be refused or

Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.1

SAN JOSE, November 11th .- [Special.]-At a meeting this morning of the Directors of the Hotel Vendome it was decided that when the amount subscribed by citizens reaches \$60,000, the sum subscribed by the Directors themselves, the actual work of building will be commenced. About \$25,-000 will be required, and it will be raised without difficulty.

He Stole His Own Horse. [Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press.] MARYSVILLE, November 11th .- William Quint, a well-known horseman of this sec-tion, was tried to-day on a charge of grand

arceny, in taking a horse that had beonged to him but was under attachment at the time. This evening the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Hotel Burned in Yuba. Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. MARYSVILLE, November 11th .- The Ply-

nouth Hotel, in Brown's Valley, in this county, was burned last night with nearly all its contents. No particulars yet received. An El Dorado Bonanza. Copyright, 1887, by the California Associated Press. SHINGLE SPRINGS, November 11th.-The

Barnes mine, owned by W. B. Farwell, of San Francisco, struck very rich rock today. It is estimated that \$20,000 is in sight. More Small-pox Cases. SAN FRANCISCO, November 11th .- [Special.]-Three new cases of small-pox were road. The former was on horseback, and the latter in a wagon, and Abbott shot at of all the cases of small-pox reported the Miller three times, killing the horse Miller sufferers either had never been vaccinated was driving, but missing the man. The was driving, but missing the man. The was a Herry rifle. The performed. Nearly all are among the Chinese, Mexicans or Italians living in crowded and unwholesome quarters, and who endeavor to conceal the existence of the disease from the authorities.

Northey's Suit Against Morrow. SAN FRANCISCO, November 11th .- [Spe cial.]—The demurrer to Frank J. Northey's complaint against Robert F. Morrow to recover \$50,000 for services alleged to have been rendered in connection with the jurypribing business, was stricken from the calendar yesterday by a stipulation-conditioned upon the restoration of the demur-

Terrible Accident to a Child. San Francisco, November 11th .- [Spe

cial.]—Arthur O'Connor and Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, members of the British Parliament from Ireland, arrived in San Francisco this afternoon. Esmonde is a rich land proprietor, who astonished his peers by advocating home rule. The Dr. Bowers Case. SAN FRANCISCO, November 11th .- Counsel for Dr. J. Milton Bowers, who is under sentence of death for the murder of his

wife, has been granted fifteen days' further ime, from November 15th, by the Suprem Court in which to file a brief on his appeal rom the judgment of the Court below. The New Rate War.

lower now than at any time since the great rate war. Cuts to Chicago range from \$13 to \$14 50. By the Sawyer Route,

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11th.-[Special.]-Sixty-two Chinese arrivals by steamer Gaelic were discharged by Judge Sawver to-day.

How to Bake Bread.-Miss Corson akes bread in the following manner After the bread or biscuit dough is put nto the buttered pans cover them with a folded towel, and place the pans where the same gentle heat will strike them, turning them about to secure an even rising. Do not put the pans where it is impossible to bear the hand with ease. When the dough has risen to twice its original volume brush the bread and biscuit with melted outter, or with a little milk in which sugar is dissolved, and then put them into noderate oven to bake; the butter will make a crisp brown crust. The temperaare of the oven is about right when the hand can be held in it without burning while one counts fifteen quickly.

The secretary bird receives Government protection in Cape Colony for its services s a snake-destroyer. The snakes, which form the chief food of these birds, are first disabled by severe blows with feet or beak, then carried high in the air and killed by being dropped on the earth.

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system. " I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. LILLIS, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

" I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures bitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Heod's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.



SUPERIOR COURT.

Department Two-Van Fieet. A. Grandona vs. O. O. Loydal-Continued on

week.

Eli Mayo vs. L. C. Chandler—Demurrer over ruled; fifteen days to answer; notice waived. Eli Mayo vs. L. C. Chandler—Demurrer overruled; fifteen days to answer; notice waived.
Estate of Elizabeth B. Brown, deceased—Order made settling account. Matter of distribution continued.
Estate of O. J. Dodge, deceased—Will admitted and petition of Public Administrator
withdrawn.
Estate of John Voorhees, deceased—Order
made discharging administrator.
Estate of John W. Mitchell, deceased—Will
admitted. Letters to C. C. Mitchell. Appraisers—F. E. Mitchell, Alex. Williams and F.
A. C. Nichols; bond, \$5,900; notice in RecordUNION.

In re. J. L. Wilson, an insolvent debtor—J. M. Short appointed assignee; bond, \$100.
Catherine McGrath vs. Mary Wallace et al.—
Submitted on briefs to be filed by moving party in ten days from date; respondent ten days to answer.

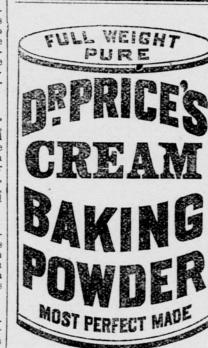
BORN. Sacramento, November 8-Wife of H. Harris,

DIED.

San Diego, November 9—Emma, daughter of Margaret and A. Meister, a native of Michi-gan City, Indiana, 23 years, 10 months and 5 days. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the German Lutheran Church, au24-lyW8&wly corner Twelfth and K streets, to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock.] Sacramento, November 11—Lilly, only daughter of John and Mary Wilson, 2 years, 2 months and 14 days.

[Funeral private.] Richland, November 10-Dr. Nathaniel Williams, a native of New York, 71 years. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence this (Saturday) morning at 9 o'clock.1

Sacramento, November 11-Frank Liebling, a native of Sacramento, 18 years and 5 months. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from 1207 L street on Sunday at 10 A. M.] Near Sacramento, November 11—Priscilla M. wife of Robert Williamson, a native of Illi-nois, 57 years and 7 months. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock; thence to the Calvary Baptist Church, where funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock.1



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia. Lime or Alum. Solid only in Cans. tain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. mr28-1y&w1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A T THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Parlors, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, by the Lady Managers of the Marguerite. n12-1t

YOUNG MEN! NOEL H. JACKS, A NATIVE SON, FROM San Francisco, will address you SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:30, in Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Sixth street, near K. Male choir and orchestra. COME.

A CARD FROM DR. GOSS.

TO MY PATRONS AND FRIENDS: MY 1 serious and continued illness renders it neessary for me to relinquish all practice for the present. Should I recover sufficiently to do so, I propose, in accordance with the advice of my physicians, to seek elsewhere for a period of six months or a year the needed rest and recuper

DR. ELLIOT D. CURTIS, formerly of Oakland, has consented to take charge of my professional work here until I am able to again take it up; and it gives me great pleasure to assure you that he is a physician of experience and excellent standing in the profession, and one in whom you can all place implicit confidence in

I bespeak for him the same cordial and hearty appreciation you have so long shown to me, and in giving him your confidence you will be doing me a favor which I hope to live to fully

Dr. Cartis will, for the present at least, occupy my old Offices, cor. Seventh and I. Yours, most sincerely, C. A. GOSS, M. D.

An Opportunity Never Before Afforded On this Coast to I earn the Real, True Christian Science! MIND-HEALING, As Taught by Mrs. M. B. G. EDDY.

DY SPECIAL REQUEST, MR. J. P. FILBERT, C. S. B., of Council Bluff, Ia., has consented to teach a class in this city about NOVEMBER 2sth. The wonderful cases of healing by Mr. FILBERT, and splendid success of his students, rank him second to none beside Mrs. Eddy. This course of lectures is intended to fit students for immediate practice of healing, and is invaluable to all, for public or private good. All interested are cordially invited to call. Terms qualifications, etc., on application. MR. and qualifications, etc., on application. MR. an MRS. E. H. BRADNER, Christian Scientists, 111 Twelfth st., bet. K and L, Saeramento: n12-3tis

WHAT IS HIS NAME?

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR 10 CENTS ARARE CHANCE!

WHO WILL BE THE FORTUNATE PERSON to hold the lucky number in the raffle for THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE

At 406 N st., between Fourth and Fifth? The location is the finest in the city. The house contains nine rooms, gas, bath and all modern improvements. A fine garden, filled with the choicest flowers, and beautiful shade trees lining the sidewalk, add to the beauty of the place.

Sunday, Oct. 30, 1887.

Official Auctioneer for Sacramento County.

Will Sell in Any Part of the State.

PICTURESQUE SCENEBY, BEAUTIFUL SPOTS for HEALTHFUL HOMES, CLEAR PURESTREAMS and LIVING SPRINGS of FRESH MOUNTAIN WATER on LANDS.

Lot, 55x160. Title Perfect. TEN CHANCES FOR ONE DOLLAR. THE AFFLE TAKES PLACE DECEMBER 13, 1887 lickets for sale at all Ciger Stands and Bool tores in the city, where full particulars as to affle can be had. MISCELLANEOUS.

Have You a Humor of Skin or Blood? IF SO THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

WILL CURE YOU. I was induced, after all other remedies had I was induced, after all other remedies had failed, to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES ON myboy, 4 years of age, who had running sores from his thighs to the ends of his toes. The rails fell off. His arms and face were also covered, and he was a horrible sight. The CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP were all that I v.sed. Two days after their use we could see a change for the better, and in six weeks the child was perfectly well.

Estate of John W. Mitchell, deceased—Will admitted. Letters to C. C. Mitchell. Appraisers—F. E. Mitchell, Alex. Williams and F. A. C. Nichols; bond, \$5,000; notice in Reconduction.

Estate of P. Dalton, deceased—Letters to F. J. Sturgeon. Appraisers—M. Paul, F. C. Durant and J. McComb.

Estate of Caroline A. Zeh, deceased—Continued one week.

Estate of Thomas Brannigan, deceased—Order made for sale of personal property.

Estate of George Bowley, deceased—Order made for sale of personal property.

Estate of George Bowley, deceased—Order made settling final account.

Estate of C. R. Bandy, deceased—Decree of notice to creditors.

Estate of I. Lewis, deceased—Decree of notice to creditors.

Estate of W. H. Bailey, deceased—Order made settling account.

Department One—Armstrong.

FEIDAY, November 11th.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Henry Edgerton were read and ordered spread on the minutes of the Court and a copy of the resolutions sent to his family. The Court then adjourned in bank out of respect to the memory of the late Henry Edgerton.

F. F. Doland vs. J. E. Mooney et al.—Continued one week.

In re. M. M. Allen, an insolvent debtor—Continued.

White Sewing Machine Company vs. W. W. Cone—Continued.

In re. J. L. Wilson, an insolvent debtor—Continued.

Not the Sewing Machine Company vs. W. W. Cone—Continued.

In re. J. L. Wilson, an insolvent debtor—J. M. Short appointed assignee; bond, \$100.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin cure, and CUTICUE, and CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive new blood purifier. fier, internally, are a positive core for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.: Soap, 5c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug And Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Care Skin Diseases," 64 ages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and inflammation relieved in one

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Veteran Odd Fellows, Atten-

on—You are requested to assemble a Fraternity Hall THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for the pur-pose of paying Industrial Lodge No. 157 a fra-ternal visit. All Odd Fellows of twenty years' good standing invited H. B. NIELSEN, President.

E. J. CLARK, Secretary. n12-1t* O. E. S.—Special Meeting of Naomi Chapter, No. 35, O. E. S., will be held TO-MORROW(Sunday) AFTERNOON, Novem-ber 13th, at 1-o'clock, for the purpose of attend ing the funeral of our late Sister, EMMA MEIS TER. FLORENCE MILLER, W. M. MARY J. CRAVENS, Secretary. n12-1t*

Y. M. C. A. Central Committee .- A meet ing of the Ladies' Central Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Association rooms THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. All members are asked to be present. nl2-lt WIDOW LADY WHO IS A NEAT HOUSE A WIDOW LADY WHO IS A REAL Manily in exchange for a home for herself and child Address "Housekeeper," this office. ni2-1t*

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL W housework, who understands cooking American preferred. Apply in forenoon at 5. Thirteenth street. n12-1;* WANTED-A GOOD BENCH HAND TO WORK on doors and sash. Sacramento Planin Mill, corner Front and Q streets. nll-2tned* FOR SALE-EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND FOR \$250. Address H. P., this office. n12-1t*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.
SACRAMENTO, November 11, 1887. BACRAMENTO, November II, 1887.

W. WATERMAN, GOVERNOR; WM. C.

Johnson, Attorney-General, comprising the
State Board of Examiners, in accordance with
the provisions of Sections 676 and 677 of the Political Code, do hereby publish and say that
they have counted the money in the State
Treasury, including the transactions of the said
Department to the close of business on WEDNESDAY, November 10, 1887; that they ascertained
the amount required to be on hand by an official statement of the Controller, and that they
found the condition of the State Treasury to be
as follows:

\$953,418 82 Warrant paid since No-vember 1, 1887....

103,810 53 53,752 77 230,628 21 £953,421 33 \$953,421 33 R. W. WATERMAN, Governor, WM. C. BENDRICKS, Secretary of State, G. A. JOHNSON, Attorney-General, State Board of Examiners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th lay of November, A. D. 1887. S. P. MASLIN, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND. LL PARTIES HAVING TRACTS OF LAND A deemed suitable for a site for the proposed Soldiers' Home are requested to present their offers to the undersigned by SATURDAY EVEN-ING, November 12th. Full particulars concerning location, etc., have been described in the daily press.

EUGENE J. GREGORY, n12 lt Chairman of Committee.

CARD OF THANKS.

DESIRE TO EXPRESS MI SHOULD IN thanks to the Order of Chosen Friends for heir prompt remittance of a check for \$2,000, being the amount of policy on my late husband's life. I can cheerfully recommend them as being honorable and fair in all their dealings.

MRS. MARK FOSTER. DESIRE TO EXPRESS MY SINCERF

TAXPAYERS WHO PAY ON "PERSONAL property" only, are hereby notified that the additional State and county tax for the fiscal year 1887-8, of ten per cent, added by the State Board of Equalization, is now due and payable at the office of the County Assessor, northwest corner Seventh and I streets, Sacramento city, and that by law I must enforce collection and costs thereon. A. L. FROST, County Assessor. o22-5tSped TAXES.

A CARD.

OWING TO THE FACT THAT THE PUBLIC generally are not aware of the difference between the "Order of Chosen Friends," and the defunct "United Friends of the Pacific," formerly known as the "Independent Order of Chosen Friends," we deem it wise to publish a few facts in relation thereto:

Several years ago about 2,500 Chosen Friends on this coast, becoming dissatisfied with some changes made by the Supreme Council in the Relief Fund laws, withdrew from the Order of Chosen Friends and organized the Independent Order of Chosen Friends, confining their membership to this coast. They severed all connection with the Order of Chosen Friends, and have never had anything to do with them since. Through mismanagement they went from bad to worse, and closed up their affairs the 1st of September bankrupt.

The Order of Chosen Friends has gained steadily every year, until to-day it numbers nearly 35,000 members in the United States and Canada, and has paid \$2,500,000 in death claims and \$15°,000 in disability benefits. It is the cheapest Fraternal Insurance in the world, considering the benefits guaranteed.

FRIENDSHIP COUNCIL NO.— OWING TO THE FACT THAT THE PUBLIC e benefits guaranteed.
FRIENDSHIP COUNCIL NO. —.
SACRAMENTO COUNCIL NO. 96.
SUN-ET COUNCIL NO. 186.

SNOWFLAKE PARK, TWENTY-EIGHTH AND R STREETS, SUNDAY, NOV. 18. PIONEERS, of San Francisco,

ALTAS, of Sacramento. Game Called at 2:15 P. M. sharp. 62
Admission, 25 cents; Ladies, Free. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Reserved Seats can be secured at C. S. Houghton's Bookstore. Hussar Band will furnish music. Fare (round

Time Table!

TO AFTERNOON GAME-Trains leave De

pot at 12:15, 12:35, 12:55, 1:15, 1:35, 1:55 and 2:40 stop at Third, Tenth and Eighteenth streets leave Twelfth and B streets at 12:30. FIRST TRAIN-Leaves Grounds at close o game, and runs to Depot without stopping. raffie can be had.

In addition to the above, there will be TWO CASH PRIZES. One of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, United States Gold Coin, for the second winning number, and one of FIFTY DOLLARS for the third winning number.

For further particulars apply to or address S. GINSBERG. 206 J street, Sacrament, Cel. 112-11

game, and this to be pot without stopping.

SECOND TRAIN—Leaves ten minutes later, running to Twelfth and B; stop at Eighteenth, Tenth and Third streets.

THIRD TRAIN—Leaves fifteen minutes after Second Train, and makes same stops. 112-1t SECOND TRAIN—Leaves ten minutes later, running to Twelfth and B; stop at Eighteenth, Tenth and Third streets.

Third Train, and makes same stops. 112-it

Positively be sold.

Positively be sold.

Special attention given to all Sales intrusted to my care. Terms moderate.

Market street (adjoining the Baldwin), San Francisco. House all newly furnished and new carpets. Single rooms and suites, from 50 cents. Single rooms and suites, from 50 cent

NEW ADVEPTISEMENTS.

FINE COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, WITH A all the latest modern improvements; hot and cold water; bath-room; house beautifully decorated inside; brick cellar; stone walks around the house; iron fence; two-story barn; fine lawn and shade trees; all in first class order; house but two years old.

south. This property is for sale on account of departure of owner from the city. Take a look at it and judge for yourself.

Inquire at the CAPITAL PACKING COM-PANY, Eleventh and B streets. THE HORATIO STEBBINS AUXILLARY OF the First Unitarian Church will hold a Fair and give entertainments at TURNER HALL on December 12th and 18th.

DED LOUNGES—A FRESH STOCK JUST received; new patterns; low prices. For sale at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street. Also, lot of new mattings, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, all cheap for cash. Upholstering and repairing at lowest rates.

WANTED-LOST-FOUND. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply to 331 O street. n11-3t WANTED-EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES W for Fancy Goods and Small Ware Depart ment. Apply to CHAS E. PHIPPS, Superintend ent, Weinstock & Lubin's. n11-3t ADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLE-work at their own homes (town or country) by a wholesale house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co, 135 Eighth st., New York City. nll-6mMWF

WANTED-LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLI-Y gent, to represent, in her own locality, an ld firm. References given and required. Permanent position and good salary. J. G. BLANCHARD, Supt., 30 Readest., N.Y. au29-4wM FOUND—SOME PIGS FOUND ON MY place, on the Brighton Road. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. nll-3t* J. A. ROBLIN. L OST-A TRAVELING CARD OF THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and an order for the works; on K street, near Sixth. The finder will please leave it at the Western Hotel for H. S. Readon. TINTED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin preserved with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS, HONEST PAR-ties, with good references and willing to work, can find employment at the office of the New Home Sewing Machine Co. Ladies and gentlemen taken. Apply at 806 J st, Sacramento. n8-6t F. H. CLEMENS, Manager.

MORMONISM, CHESS—BOOKS, MAGA-zines, Pamphlets and Newpapers, contain-ing matters relating to the Mormons and Mor-monism, also chess literature, wanted at fair prices, at GAMMEL'S Old Book Store, 1004 third street, bet. J and K, Sacramento, Cal.n7-6t WANTED-SIX BRICKLAYERS, \$6 PER day and board, fare paid: 2 quartz miners, 2 per day and board; 8 ranch hands, 3 milkers, 2 cooks, 5 waiters. Female—10 girls for housework. Apply to Employment Office corner of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. WANTED IMMEDIATELY-300 CORDS 14 W or 16-inch Dry White oak Stovewood, and 300 cords 4 foot Black Oak Wood at highest market rates. Apply to D. GARDNER, north-east corner Fourth and I streets, Sacramento. 014-1m

WANTED - EMPLOYMENT FOR TWO teams; will haul sand or coal ashes. Call and get my prices. D. GARDNER, 401 I st. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY TWO LAST PERFORMANCES Matinee at 2, Evening at 8, the Immensely Successful Musical Drama

*RIP*YAN*WINKLE* Every Act Encored! American Juvenile Opera Company!

Sherman's Marvelous Illusions, ALSO, GRAND MARCHES, CHORUSES, BAL-LADS AND SPECIALTIES BY LOCAL CHILDREN.

POPULAR PRICES......25 and 50 CENTS No higher! No extra to reserve! Don't forget our Grand Matinee at 2 P.M.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE. Sunday Evening November 13th (ONE NIGHT ONLY), Sherman's Grand Illusions

AND ILLUSTRATIONS. MARVELOUS AND STARTLING PORTRAYAL OF Life Pictures! In the most mysterious manner. Dissolving of figure into another without any

apparatus in view.

The Puzzle of the Nineteenth Century. General Admission, 50 and 25 cents. Fisch & Watson's Dancing Classes WILL ORGANIZE AT TURNER HALL
as follows: GENTS' CLASS, Monday, October 10th, at 7:30 P. M. LADIES'
AND GENTS' CLASS, Tuesday, October

Private Lessons at all times and oll 1m

AUCTIONS. **AUCTION SALE**

SATURDAY, November 12th, At 10 e'clock A. M., AT SALESROOM,......No. 927 K STREET, BELL & CO.....AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL HORSES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, W Harness, and a large and choice lot of Parlor Furniture and Household Goods; two Cylinder Desks; one Beatty Cottage Organ, 22 stops, almost new.

Sale Positive.

n11-2t BELL & CO., Auctioneers. H. SHERBURN, Real Estate

General Auctioneer, 323 K Street, bet. Third and Fourth SACRAMENTO.

will guarantee satisfaction.

REGULAR AUCTION SALESDAYS, AT SALESROOM, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. All correspondence attended to with promptness, and circulars descriptive of lands for sale

At which we offer a full line of Merchandise.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. The Highest Cash Price Paid for Household Furniture. sales in City and County a Specialty

& CO., Fine Tracts in Sacramento and other REAL ESTATE Cheap Lands at Colfax, New England

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Official Auctioneer for Sacramento County. Look out for our Great Sale of See None of these lands more than two hours' ride from Sacramento.

Eastarn Buggies, Phaetons,

Carriages, Robes, Harness.

Five Carloads are to be Consigned to me for Public Auction, and will To San Francisco? Positively be sold.

FOR SALE-TO LET.

WAR CURIOSITIES-CONFEDERATE Money, Bonds and Postage Stamps can be had at the rate of \$100, assorted, for fifty cents; send for samples. Address Gammel's Oid Book Store. 1001 Third street, between J and K. Sac send for samples. Address Gammel's Old Store, 1001 Third street, between J and K. FOR SALE-A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS to be moved away. No. 1021 Sixteenth t to be moved away. No. 1021 Sixteenth street, between J and K. Apply next door nl0-6t*

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, NOW DOing a good business; will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately. For reasons for selling and further particulars inquire at this office. FOR SALE—A LOT 80x80, SOUTHEAST corner of Fifth and O streets, with grocery store and two dwelling houses thereon. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises.

The coolest and best rooms in the city at a reduced price; suites of rooms, \$2 50 to \$4 a week; single rooms, \$1 25 a week. Street cars from the depot pass the door every five minutes MRS. HENRY GRICE, Proprietress. 06-tf TO LET-THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED front rooms, for housekeeping, to responsible parties. No children; no objection to little baby. Also, nice, sunny single rooms for gentlemen; rents reduced. Inquire at this control of the control of t

A RARE CHANCE—TO LET VERY CHEAP—
A new house, especially adapted for a Grocery Store or. a Saloon. It contains a large room for a store or saloon, a ladies' sitting-room, rooms for private residence, sheds for wagons and horses, watering trough, etc. A nice garden is also adjoining the house, and the whole offers a splendid chance for opening a suburban resort or wayside house. For further particulars inquire at this office. particulars inquire at this office. FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 80x160: SOUTH side of block, between O and P, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; one of the most elevated and pleasant locations for a residence in rated and purasum the city; a short distance from street ranner to city. FARM FOR SALE—804 ACRES ON THE Jackson road, 9 miles from Sacramento; will be sold in lots to suit purchaser, or the whole will be sold in one lot. For the whole will be sold in one lot. further particulars, inquire on the premises, or by letter addressed JOHN D. MORRISON, Har ris P. O., Humboldt county, Cal. jy26-4m*

FOR SALE.

WENTY-ONE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF I land on the Upper Stockton Road, within a half-mile of the city limits. Good house, barn, windmill, fish pond. Seven acros in choice trees and vines. An elegant place for a home. ALSO.

Twenty acres, one and a half miles from city limits, all in bearing fruit trees and vines—2,600 trees and about 4,000 vines of choice varieties. Two houses (one new), large barn, three dug wells. Will make a beautiful home. ALSO, Eight hundred and five acres of choice fruit and grain land, near Routier's Station, the best buy in Sacramento county. Half bottom land.

Eighty acres half a mile from Florin. An elegant piece of land. No improvements. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to N. L. DREW, Agent, corner M and Second streets.

n3-lmis SACRAMENTO REAL ESTATE

ALSO,

---AND--INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. Officers—DR. H. LATHAM, President; A. S. HOPKINS, Vice-President; W. R. FELTER, Secretary and Manager; CATLIN & WHITE, Attorneys. Directors—H. LATHAM, W. R. FELTER A. S. HOPKINS, L. WHITE, E. PARSONS.

AGENCY UNION INSURANCE CO. Real Estate Bought and Sold; Loans Negotia-ted; Rents and Interest Collected; Appraise-ments made; Correspondence Invited; Contracts for Sale of Real Estate Solicited. NOTARY PUBLIC—Deeds, Mortgages and Legal Papers Drawn

Headquarters FARMS!

\$20 per acre-2,300 acres near Courtland; this is an old contract and price has not been raised yet: is worth investigating; all fenced. 350 per acre-400 acres on the Cosumnes River; 170 acres of finest bottom land; 10 acres in Alfalfa; 100 acres in Corn, of which 70 acres goes to purchaser if bought

before harvested; 32 acres of Orchard. \$150 per acre-95 acres, five miles from city, on the Riverside Road; now used as a vegetable farm. 3175 per acre-47½ acres adjoining the above. \$100 per acre-471 acres adjoining

the above. \$150 per acre-80 acres, two miles from Sacramento; 12 acres in fine Orchard and Vineyard. \$10,500-50 acres adjoining the Hall Tract; 3 acres in bearing Grapes. 600 per acre-10 acres one and one half miles east of city, extending from Brighton Road to the Rail-

road; 1,000 choice young Fruit Trees and other improvements. 100 per acre-20 acres in the celebrated Florin district; 2,500 rooted Grape Vines; good House and Barn; 10 acres has no hardpan. 400 per acre-10 acres of rich sediment land at Brighton Station: 23 acres bearing Grape Vines; 2 acres in Blackberries; 490 bearing Fruit

Trees, and 250 Trees set out last All the Best Grades of Family Groceries. season; House and Barn; three firstclass Windmills; plenty of good 59,000-16 acres, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Par Daily Consignments are received of all Fruits in season. city, on the river; the very richest soil to be found anywhere; Fruit

Trees, House, Barn and other im-

N. K. SPECT & CO., I will give my full attention to Real Estate Agents, all Sales intrusted to my care, and

> ORLAND, COLUSA COUNTY, CAL CHOICE FRUIT, VINEYARD AND FARM-U ing Lands in Tehama and Colusa Counties.

ent on application. A. D. BOWLEY. A. D. BOWLEY & CO., Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

acramento City Houses and Lots bought louses Rented, Rents Collected and hoice Tracts Placer and Nevada County Fruit and Vineyard Lands at the present le but rapidly advancing prices.

429 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

Improved and Unimproved Lands in choice localities on line of C. P. R. R., and right at railroad stations and on county roads. Large or Small Tracts to suit purchasers from \$15 per acre upward.

ARE YOU GOING

Office: Sacramento Bank Building. 1ptf



THE ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE HAVE SUBDIVIDED A BEAUTIFUL AND ELIGIBLY LOCATED TRACT OF LAND, AND NAMED IT

THE LOUISIANA TRACT

FOR IT IS NOW READY FOR SALE

IN FIVE-ACRE LOTS, AND CONTAINS 166 ACRES, SITUATED ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS, ON LOWER STOCKTON ROAD, IN REAR OF OAK PARK.

The soil is deep and FIRST-CLASS FRUIT LAND. Gitrus and all Deciduous

Fruits and the choicest of plants reach the highest state of perfection upon this soil. Five acres in Fruit, well attended to, will make a HANDSOME INCOME. THIRTY ACRES OF THE TRACT IS GOOD ALFALFA LAND, from which aree crops a year can be cut. A splendid road summer and winter, and watered during the summer months. The nearness of the tract to the city enables anyone to retain heir position in the city and have their home in the country; while the improvements hey place upon the place, with the increased values of the land, will more than double

like expenditures in the city, and in a short time the purchaser is independent of any salaried position, and having a good yearly income, and a place he or she can sell for a handsome advance, if they so desire. The prices range From \$175 to \$800 per Acre,

OWING TO SELECTION (\$390 PER ACRE BEING FOR THE ALFALFA LAND TERMS-Only one-quarter cash. Deferred payments in five annual installments; interest at 7 per cent. Free from Taxes. Title Perfect. A reasonable discount will be made for cash.

FOR HEALTH the location has no superior. WATER pure and in abundance at a depth of thirty feet. THE AVENUES leading through the tract will be graded and trees set out upon their borders as soon as it rains. DO NOT DELAY getting one of these choice tracts, as none others are offered for sale in so close proximity to the city.

The earlier in the season trees are planted the better they do. APPLY TO EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

No. 1015 Fourth Street ...



TO-DAY.

Fifty pieces All-Wool Striped FLANNEL, just in, 35 cents a yard. Ladies' JACKETS, in stripes and plaids, from \$3 50 to \$12. Misses' JACKETS - - - - from \$3 50 to \$5.

E. LYON & CO.,

700 and 702 J Street.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE. CALIFORNIA MARKET. FOR SALE! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal.

GROCERIES.

CHRIS. EHMANN,

Nos. 1028 and 1030 J Street.

DEALS IN

And sells them CHEAPER than any other

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

---WHOLESALE-

RUIT AND PRODUCE

DEALERS,

W. H. WOOD & CO.

(Successors to LYON & CURTIS). WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA

Potatoes, Beans, Butter,

Honey, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Etc.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st......[tf].....Sacramento.

JUST RECEIVED.

Sicily Lemons, Mexican Oranges and

S. GERSON & CO.,

220 J Street.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.),

WIOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter,

Eggs, Cheese, Foultry, etc., always on hand Orders filled at lowest rates.

MALARIA!

If you are afflicted, use without delay

A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER, MALARIA OR BILIOUS COM-

ADDRESS:

R. E. GOGINGS

NEW MUSIC

DALE & CO.'S.

No. 625 J st............Sacramento

904 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

PLAINTS.

ios. 126 and 128 J street, Sacramen

Persian Dates.

FINE RANCH ON RIVERSIDE ROAD. Six miles south of Sacramento CONSISTING OF 140 ACRES. Garzoli & Genis, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Don

aported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Ime, Fish, Fruit and General Pro-tee. Orders delivered to any part of the city, Ime CIFTY ACRES IN ALFALFA, BALANCE under cultivation. House of eight rooms. Stable, 70x92; barn, 50x60; dairy house com CURTIS BROS. & CO. Four wells, pumps, tanks and horse power (Successors to D. DeBERNARDI & CO.), Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of \$175 PER ACRE. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FISH

California Produce our miles east of Sacramento, one-quarter of a Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits and Vegetables for Distant Markets. mile south of Perkins' Station, on Sacramento and Placerville road, known as Lizzie's Vineyard.

TWO HARD-FINISHED HOUSES, SIX

200 ACRES,

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

rooms each; outbuildings.
Five wells, water within 15 feet of surface.
One of the finest places to subdivide in the PRICE-\$200 PER ACRE.

APPLY TO SWEETSER & AMSDEN

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 1612 Fourth street, Sacramento. Money to Loan.

325 J STREET. FARMS

FOR SALE. \$2,500-100 Acres, one-quarter mile from Railroad Station; three miles from Latrobe, El Dorado county; small house and barn; chickenhouse; wagon shed; good well of water; all fenced; 40 acres cleared; several living springs. A bargain.431 \$150 Per Acre—255 Acres, three miles from the city; small orchard; good house; two barns. Can be old in 80-Acre Tracts.

\$150 Per Acre—750 Acres four miles from the city, on Lower Stockton Road; good dwelling and barn; small orchard and vineyard; three windmills, four wells; all fenced.
\$42 50 Per Acre—720 Acres, well improved and located; rich soil discounted. proved and located; rich soil. 413. \$70 Per Acre—250 Acres of Rich Bottom Land, on the Sacramento River. \$40 Per Acre-818 Acres, well improved; soil, a black loam; cheap. \$80 Per Acre-240 Acres, near the city; a good tract to subdivide. 405. \$150 Per Acre—60 Acres, two miles from the city. This can be sub-divided nicely. S. \$17 Per Acre-250 Acres, two miles

from Folsom. 346. \$70 Per Acre—40 Acres, near Florin; Money to Loan.

E. A. CROUCH. WASHBURN & SCOTT,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, JUST RECEIVED-WRITE ON A POSTAL NO. 817 J STREET. CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY BOUGHT

> LOANS NEGOTIATED. Houses Rented. Collections Made. Th

W. D. COMSTOCK, STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. FURNITURE:

Bedding, Etc.

The reputation of this house for LOW FRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained

MRS. K. B. HEYMAN, 620 I street, opposite Court-house. Other Pianos at reduced prices. Pianos sold on installments.